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NEIGHBORHOOD ANALYSIS

WILLIAMSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

ABSTRACT

TITLE: Neighborhood Analysis, Williamston, N. C.

AUTHOR: Williamston Planning Board with assistance from the Division of Community Services, Department of Natural and Economic Resources

SUBJECT: An analysis of living and environmental conditions of the inspection areas within the planning area of the Town of Williamston, N. C.

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ABSTRACT: This report is a breakdown of the eight inspection areas of the Town of Williamston's planning area. It is an analysis of the housing conditions, recreation available, areas of crime, disease and general living conditions of the citizens.



NEIGHBORHOOD ANALYSIS

WILLIAMSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The assistance of two summer interns, students of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, accomplished the door to door survey and gathered the basic data for this report. Without their assistance in the first draft of the report and assistance furnished to Pitt Technical Institute, Greenville, North Carolina, in placing this information on data processing, this report could not have been completed in as detailed a form within the allocated time. The two gentlemen are:

Mr. James W. Copeland
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All of the gathered data, over 200,000 items of information, was placed on data processing by Mrs. Mildred T. McGrath, CDP, her staff and students at Pitt Technical Institute, Greenville, North Carolina.

All the information for this Neighborhood Analysis has been retained in the data processing memory bank by Pitt Technical Institute and kept up to date by making changes to the master copy by checking the records of the Building Inspector and Housing Authority of Williamston, North Carolina.

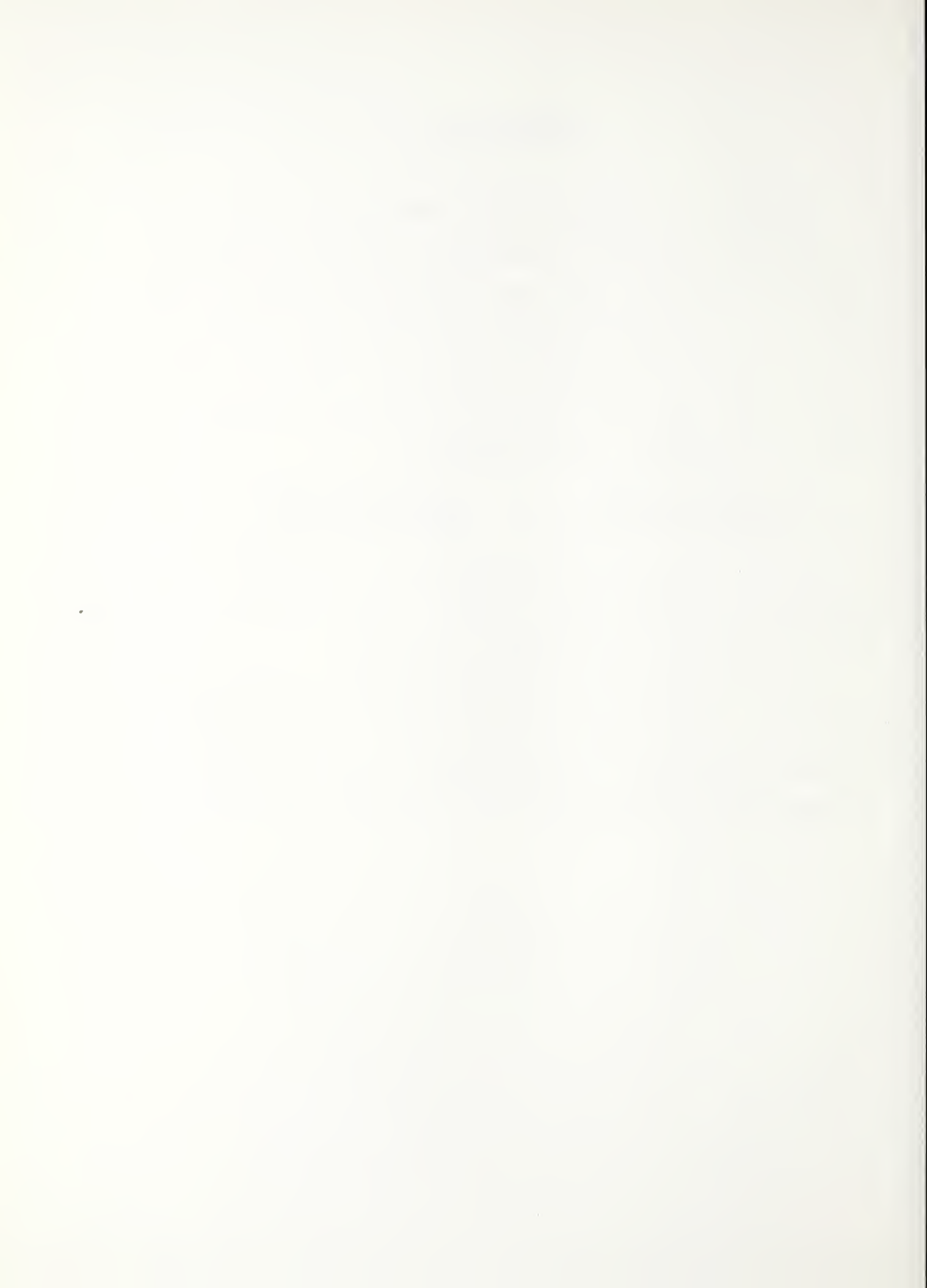


TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	5
PLANNING AREA ANALYSIS	9
GENERAL ANALYSIS OF WILLIAMSTON, N. C.	13
CRIME AND CRIME PREVENTION	19
FIRE PROTECTION	23
EDUCATION	29
PUBLIC WELFARE AND HEALTH	31
THE SURVEY	39
SURVEY FORM	43
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	87
RECOMMENDED AREA TREATMENT BY AREA	93

MAPS

MAP 1 RESISTANCE TO SURVEY-LOW EDUCATION	17
MAP 2 DELINQUENCY AND DISEASE	21
MAP 3 INDUSTRIAL SITES AND FIRE HYDRANTS	25
MAP 4 TOWN INSPECTION AREAS	41

TABLES

	<u>Page</u>
TABLE 1 FIRE HYDRANTS	23
TABLE 2 CLASSIFICATION OF FIRES	27
TABLE 3 FIRE CALLS	27
TABLE 4 HEALTH INFORMATION	32
TABLE 5 OCCUPATIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT	34-35
SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE TOTAL AREAS	45-46
Area 1	50-51
Area 2	55-56
Area 3	59-60
Area 4	64-65
Area 5	69-70
Area 6	74-75
Area 7	78-79
Area 8	82-83

INTRODUCTION

Perhaps it is proper for one to ask the question which has not been properly answered in the past - Why have we allowed the decay of the beloved city of Williamston? The answer to the question can be only made by the citizens of Williamston. What can be done to stop and to reverse this growing decay is also left up to the populace of Williamston.

The Neighborhood Analysis is a study of Williamston and its extrajurisdictional area, the territory that extends approximately one mile from the city limits. It is done on an area-by-area basis to determine the nature, extent and causes of substandard living conditions in Williamston. It involves the cooperation of various city and county agencies in the accumulation of data, plus a thorough survey based on the interviews of the residents of Williamston.

The survey, which is the main body of the Neighborhood Analysis, asked questions concerning housing conditions, economic conditions, displacement, and military service. The questions were answered on a voluntary basis. The questions asked were only seldomly not answered. Few problems arose from this method of a thorough survey rather than the usual sample survey.

The Neighborhood Analysis is, in summary, a comprehensive study based on documented data. It is intended that this study will shed light on the width and depth of deterioration of Williamston and will make realistic suggestions for corrective measures.

June 5, 1972

TO THE CITIZENS OF WILLIAMSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

As you know, the Williamston Planning Board and other organizations have been very active over the past several years in making plans for improvement of your Town.

A few of the projects that have been accomplished and planned for the future are:

1. The 100 units of Public Housing located on East Main Street and Warren Street,
2. Neighborhood Development Program now beginning on Washington Street,
3. The establishment of the "Williamston Junior Police Club" on the Jamesville Road,
4. Additions to the town water and sewerage facilities,
5. Beautification of the business district for better shopping for the citizens,
6. A proposed shopping center,
7. Community Centers and home for aged,
8. Better recreation.

In order to continue to receive financial assistance for some programs, it is necessary to continually up-date information on our Town and the citizens.

This is to introduce

Mr. Thomas H. Shepard, Jr. and
Mr. James W. Copeland, Jr.

These two gentlemen are assisting to up-date required information for Williamston. Please give your time and cooperation.

J. E. Griffin

The Williamston Town Government has responded to the challenge of our day by mounting ambitious programs to improve the social, economical, and physical condition for all citizens. Commissioners; your assistance is appreciated.

N. C. Green
Mayor

HOUSING STRUCTURAL CONDITION

This structural survey is to determine where physical deterioration is taking place and how it is manifested in the form of tangible deficiencies.

The following will be used for the rating of the structures:

<u>Rating</u>	<u>Description</u>
Good Condition	A sound structure from all appearances. Any maintenance needed is of a minor nature, such as those items that need to be done annually.
Fair Condition	A sound structure, as above, but minor maintenance items have been allowed to build up for a number of years.
Poor Condition	Still a sound structure from outward appearance: but major repairs are indicated, such as porch rebuilding, new siding, or other repairs that will involve an expenditure exceeding \$500.
Dilapidated Condition	Some evidence such as a crumbling foundation, sagging roof, or building walls - that make the structure unsound, or in need of major repairs that would involve an expenditure of dollars beyond the value of the structure. (This condition implies that the structure is virtually unfit for occupancy, or unsound, or is a major blighting influence on surrounding structures and property.)

ENVIRONMENTAL

The following environmental deficiencies are often the catalyst that often start or accelerate deterioration as an external force in the neighborhood.

<u>Rating</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Overcrowding a structure, thus cutting off light and air.
2	Poor layout of structure, which tends to cause confusing, inefficiency, and reduction in value.

<u>Rating</u>	<u>Description</u>
3	Mixed land use of conflicting nature, such as residential uses, in close proximity to the noisy and dirty industrial uses.
4	Residential or light commercial uses fronting on or in close proximity to heavily traveled roads, thus causing susceptibility to vehicular noise, exhaust fumes, and headlight glare.
5	Lack of off-street parking in areas of narrow streets and high density of use.
6	Sameness of environment, large areas of identical structures having no real character or spirit of individualism. (Example: Identical tenant house, row houses.)

NEIGHBORHOOD FACILITIES

This is to determine the degree to which the neighborhood is receiving services or facilities both public and semi-public; included are sanitary sewer, water facilities, parks, educational facilities, fire and police protection, religious institutions, recreation facilities, etc. These items will be indicated on the survey form as to grading.

STRUCTURE OCCUPANTS

The form provided will be used for the answer to the questions desired for the write-up of the citizens living within the Town of Williamston.

SOCIAL

Generally social conditions will pinpoint areas of future physical deterioration. In addition to fulfilling the need for delineating social problem areas, the information will be used in the "recommended treatment" of problem areas.

The following information will be obtained from persons knowledgeable on social topics, such as local health officer, Chief of Police, Fire Chief, etc.

1. Fires
2. Crimes
3. Juvenile Delinquency
4. Infectious Disease
5. Welfare Recipients
6. Illegimate Births

PLANNING AREA ANALYSES

Questions To Be Answered--

1. Housing conditions, included the location and extent of blight or potential blight.
2. Characteristics of families affected by poor housing.
3. Conditions in nonresidential areas, including location and extent of blight and potential blight.
4. Adequacy of community facilities and services, both public and private.
5. Causes of blight.
6. Steps needed to eliminate present blight and prevent future blight.
7. Priority schedule of steps needed to eliminate blight by specific area.
8. Plan of action, neighborhood by neighborhood, designed to make each area a continuing asset to the town.





GENERAL ANALYSIS

GENERAL ANALYSIS OF WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

The atmosphere one feels from the people and particularly the leaders of Williamston is cautious progress. The people are forward looking in respect to education, crime and fire prevention, and sewer and water facilities; but these same people feel that housing and economic conditions are adequate. The Caucasian people of Williamston feel that whatever type of governmental program will be in effect is geared to the Negroes. The Negroes do not feel that enough housing projects are available to them.

The housing and economic situation in Williamston is very bad in about one half of the town. The Negroes seem to be benefitting the most from housing projects because they realize the conditions they live in are sub-standard and want to improve them. In low income Caucasian areas where the people could benefit greatly from housing and economic programs established by the government, the people are opposed to any program because they do not want to be classed with Negroes and, therefore, refuse to apply for help from the government. The Caucasians are at or just above poverty level.

The government has neglected to educate the people of Williamston about programs that could help them. The people are extremely confused about housing and economic programs, and this confusion leads to open hostility towards the government and members of minority races. People do not know who to approach about questions they have. The local media should be used to inform the public about what is being done, how the people might help, who is doing what, who is eligible for help under the program, and how one might apply for assistance for each program.

The professional employees of the town are very capable. Chief of Police, John Swain, is very forward looking. His leadership in establishing the "Williamston Junior Police Club" has given the young people a place to go that they enjoy and at the same time keep these young people out of trouble. There are four firemen employed full-time by the City of Williamston. The men know their job well and can point out the drawbacks the department has readily. A full-time fire chief is necessary for the department to run more smoothly and efficiently. (A Fire Chief was hired in September.) The water system of the town desperately needs modernizing.

The sanitation department is doing a very commendable job. Trash is deposited in a sanitary land-fill. Backyard garbage pick-up makes Williamston a more beautiful city by not having garbage cans lining the streets every day.

Other than necessary services such as fire, police, and sanitation, the city leaders seem to be satisfied with the status quo. In house to house observation, it seems the cause of this may be the lack of college educated young people returning to Williamston to live. Lower educated people have every opportunity to step forward and push for a better town but they do not, therefore, progress is slow. All programs that the city adopts seem to be pushed upon them by the federal and state governments. When one is forced to do something, it is not nearly as desirable as when one conceives the idea himself.

The people of the city seem to be changing, however. Recently a school bond issue was passed overwhelmingly in Martin County. The vote for the bond in Williamston outnumbered the vote against the bond in the entire county. The people are also noticing the better housing low income people are getting

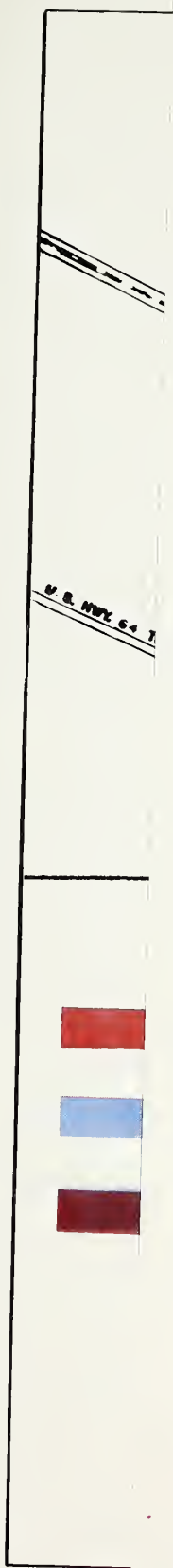
in the housing projects and can now appreciate these projects. This is not to say the people have completely changed. They are still prejudiced, but they are also accepting forced change.

The largest source of untapped community leadership is in the middle class Negro population. These people have many innovative ideas and have a better view of needs, because they grew up in poverty areas and in many cases forced to continue living in poverty areas. The Caucasian leaders are not allowing Negro participation other than on a token basis in city government. Negro participation in city government would not only bring new life to the city, but would also ease some of the racial tension in Williamston.

There has not been any racial uprising in Williamston, but one can sense friction in nearly all houses. Caucasians are tired of "those niggers" getting everything free. Negroes have a great distrust for the Caucasians. The average Negro man wants nothing to do with the Caucasian man because he feels he will be mistreated mentally, physically, and monetarily. These citizens of Williamston are not able to conceal their prejudices. Negroes and Caucasians live in segregated neighborhoods that are clearly separated. Large open areas or commercial areas or streets or railroad tracts separate races. In isolated areas Caucasians may live in a Negro neighborhood. When this occurs, the Caucasians may know the nearest Caucasian person but do not know their closer Negro neighbors. These Negro neighbors do not know the Caucasian either. Until the average Negro and Caucasian citizens are able to discuss problems facing the city, racial tension will remain. The city leaders are to be commended for the effort in putting Negroes on all appointed boards of the city. This is a start, but the trend must continue to all in every situation.

Map 1 points out areas where this survey team had trouble. This is not to say all people located in the shaded areas were against the survey, but the great majority were. In the same respect, there were people in the unshaded area who were opposed to the survey but these people did not surmount a total worth condemning the entire neighborhood. All of the shaded areas are Caucasian areas where complete surveys were done. All Negro neighborhoods responded very willingly to the survey. The Caucasian neighborhoods that are unshaded were higher income neighborhoods where the complete survey was not asked.

The City of Williamston needs improvement in the many areas discussed above. This study presents plans for improvement and assigns priorities to meet the needs best for the city in this neighborhood analysis. These suggestions may not be the only answers but the purpose of the report is to point out the problems and to show exactly where they are.



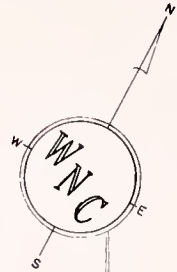
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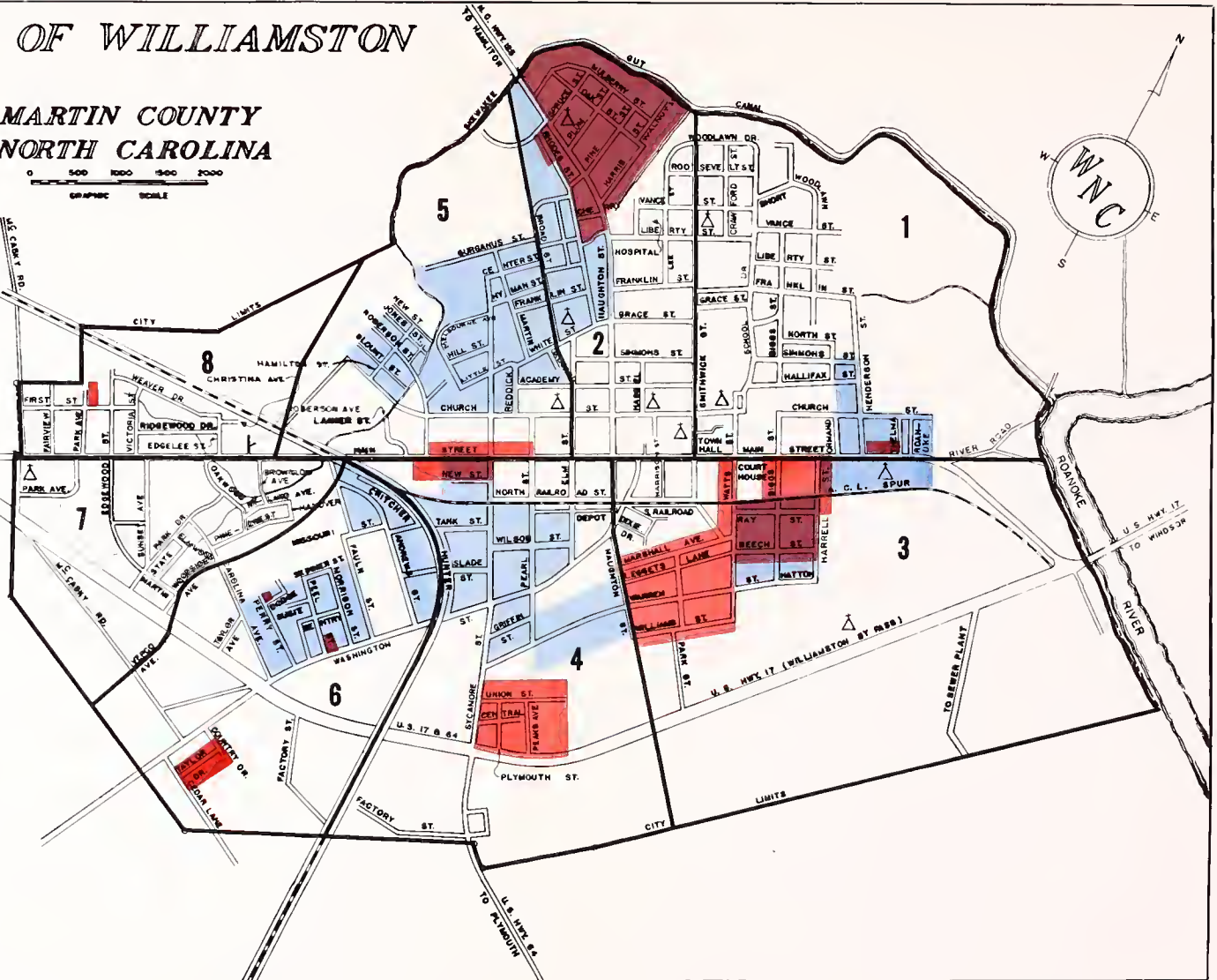
TOWN OF WILLIAMSTON

MARTIN COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA

0 500 1000 1500 2000
GRAPHIC SCALE



- HIGH RESISTANCE TO SURVEY
- LOW EDUCATION
- HIGH RESISTANCE TO SURVEY AND LOW EDUCATION





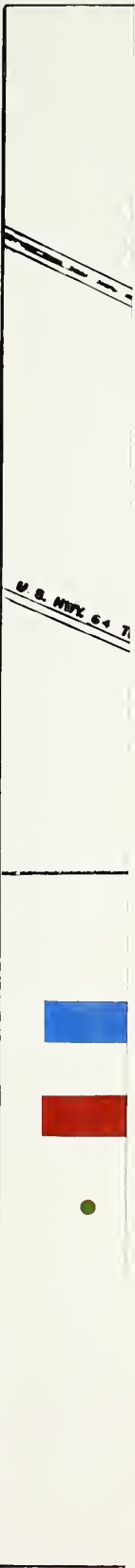
CRIME AND CRIME PREVENTION

Police action in Williamston in recent years has been directed toward crime prevention rather than crime detention. This approach accents the progressive nature of Williamston's Police Department. This crime prevention is largely centered around the "Williamston Junior Police Club" on Jamesville Road. It is mainly responsible for the dramatic drop in juvenile delinquency. Only ten juvenile complaints were taken to court in 1971. This was out of a total of only twenty-one juvenile complaints that were handled by the police during the whole year. These complaints involved such things as larceny, skipping school, and vandalism. As another note of the effectiveness of crime prevention in Williamston, there were no armed robberies in 1971.

Juvenile complaints have been coming from predominantly Negro neighborhoods as well as the low-to lower middle Caucasian neighborhoods. Breaking and entering is found primarily in the Negro neighborhoods along Washington Street. The specific areas of the juvenile complaints as well as those of the breaking and entering can be found on Map 2.

Continued public support and public participation will greatly enhance the "Williamston Junior Police Club" in its mission of crime prevention. This support must include financial backing in order to have the program in the future. This program must be allowed to grow in order to prevent future juvenile delinquency. All juveniles must be able to participate in these police-supervised activities.



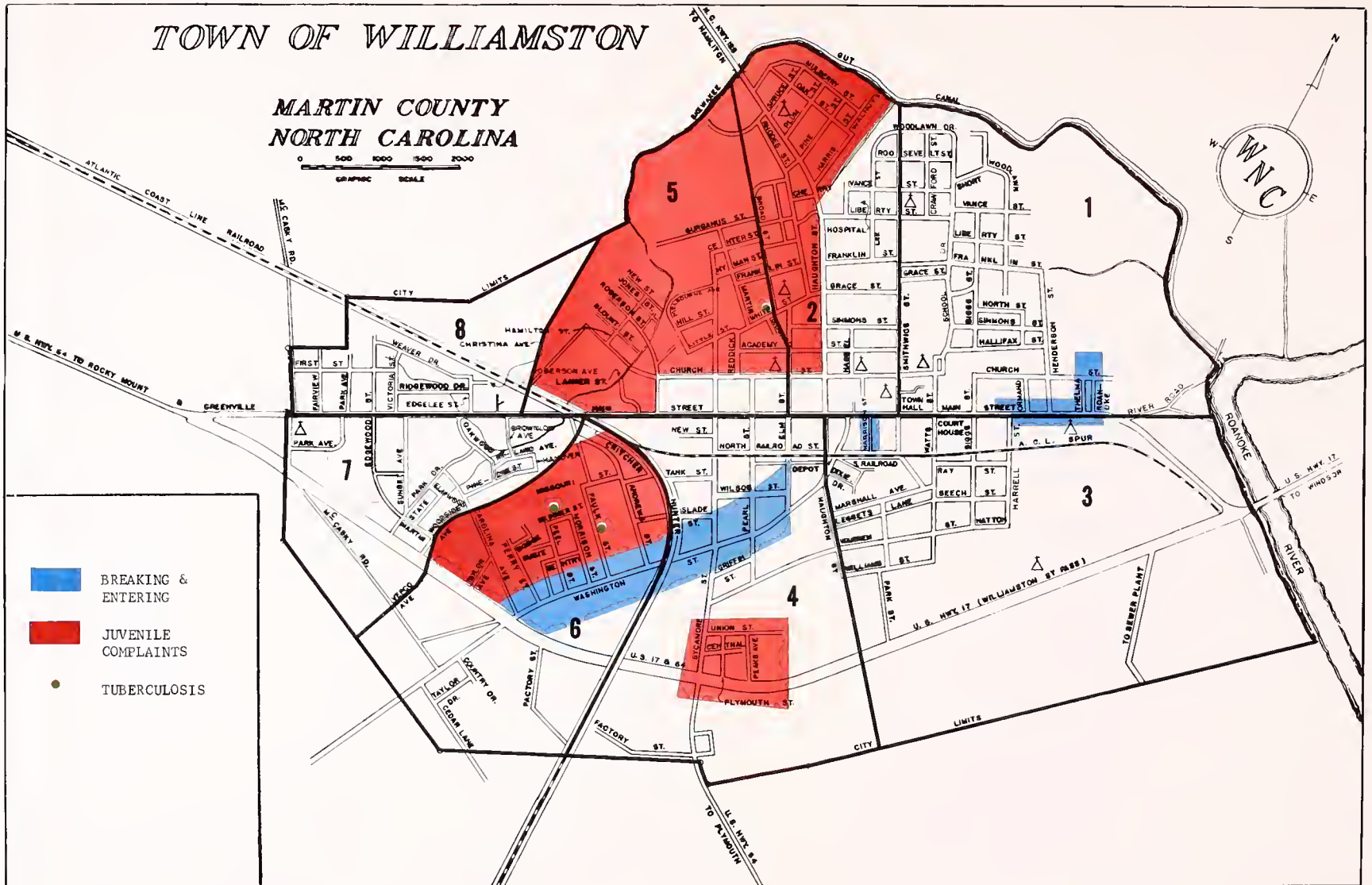
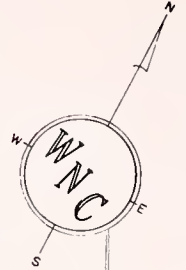




TOWN OF WILLIAMSTON

MARTIN COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA

0 500 1000 1500 2000
GRAPHIC SCALE



FIRE PROTECTION

Fire protection in Williamston is in great need of improvement if one does not want a potential holocaust in the not so distant future. The professional firemen are very well-trained. The two major inadequacies of the Williamston Fire Department appear to be under-sized water lines, and location of the lines.

On Map 3, one can see the location of the hydrants that draw from 4", 6", 8", and 10" water lines. All the 10" water lines should be replaced with 16" lines. In fact, all lines should be replaced with larger lines. The most urgent need is the replacement of all the 4" lines. These hydrants are one-thousand feet apart at the most. The following table shows the percentage of hydrants from each size line.

TABLE 1

<u>Hydrants (Number)</u>		<u>Percentage</u>
4"	24	12%
6"	150	76%
8"	21	10%
10"	<u>4</u>	<u>2%</u>
	199	100%

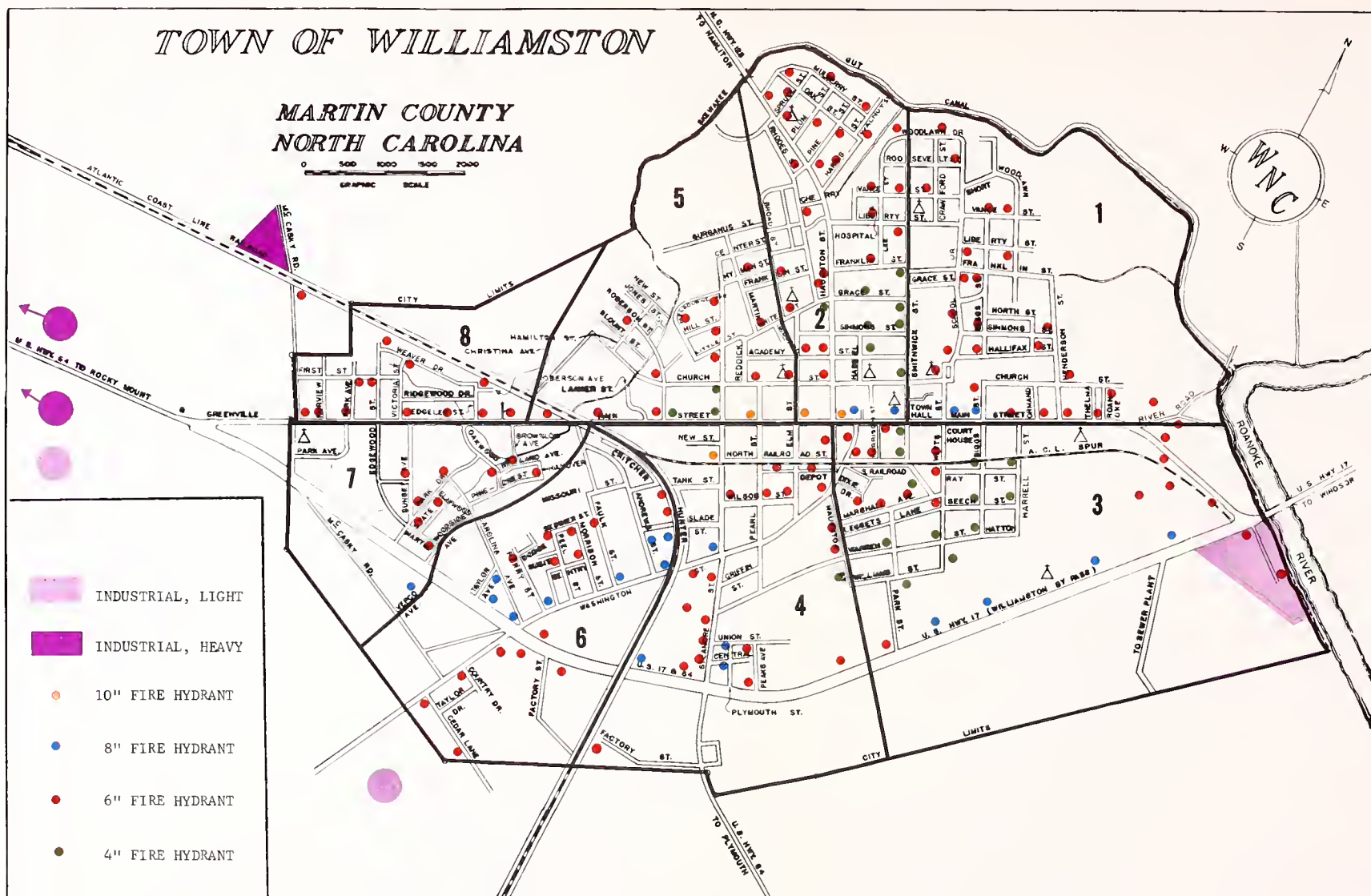
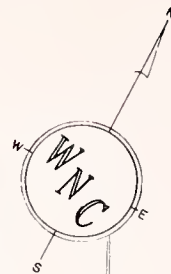
The fire department has the equipment to pump 3,000 gallons of water per minute but there is no hydrant that is connected to a water line that could draw that amount of water at that rate. Needless to say, a general increase in the size of the water lines in Williamston is needed.



TOWN OF WILLIAMSTON

MARTIN COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA

0 500 1000 1500 2000
GRAPHIC SCALE



INDUSTRIAL, LIGHT

INDUSTRIAL, HEAVY

10" FIRE HYDRANT

8" FIRE HYDRANT

6" FIRE HYDRANT

4" FIRE HYDRANT

There are three major classifications of the type of fires. Class A concerns wood, paper, or rubbish. Class B is started by flammable liquids. Class C fires are electrical fires. The following table shows an estimation of the percentage of types of fires in Williamston.

TABLE 2

<u>Types</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Class A	60%
Class B	30%
Class C	10%

The number of calls to the fire department has been reduced dramatically in recent years. The reason for this drop is the conversion of many houses that were heated by wood to gas and oil heat. Saw mills which were a source of wood in years past have gone out of business. Because of this action, the conversion was necessary. The reason for the relatively low number of false calls is that Williamston handles all of its fire calls by telephone; thus, preventing many false alarms that occur in places where only pulling a switch places an alarm to the fire department.

TABLE 3

<u>Year</u>	<u>Fire Calls</u>	<u>False Calls</u>
1969	162	0
1970	172	4
1971	127	3
thru July 13, 1972	62	1

There are two water tanks owned by the town on the corner of Sycamore and Tank Streets. There is a private tank on the Roanoke River at the fertilizer plant. Wells for the town are located on Church Street, at the High School football field, and two at the tanks on Sycamore Street.

EDUCATION

The Williamston Planning Area has three schools in its boundaries. One is located on Smithwick Street. This is the high school. The junior high school is located on Washington Street. The elementary school is located on School Drive and Church Street.

Williamston's educational situation is on the depressing side. The drop-out rate in Martin County runs between forty-five and fifty-five per cent. In the town, the lower income Caucasian areas and predominately Negro areas have high rates of low education. Map 1 shows areas where at least thirty-five per cent of the area marked has people who did not graduate from high school. This area is too great for the citizens of Williamston.

On the bright side, Martin County voters passed a school bond issue on July 11th by an overwhelming majority. The Williamston precincts showed an even larger margin of approval. Regardless of arguments that the bond issue was not needed, one must see the vote as an acceptance by the people of the responsibility of having good public schools. This is indeed a switch in public attitude in recent years. The last three school bond issues had been defeated decisively.

Another bright spot in the Williamston area and Martin County is Martin Technical Institute. It is located out on U. S. 64 outside of the planning area. Its courses include those one would think of finding in a community college rather than a technical institute.

Obviously, the educational standards of Williamston need to be raised. The education of the Negroes is unusually low when compared to the education of the Caucasians. Well over eighty per cent of the Negroes live in areas designated on the map as areas where at least thirty-five per cent of the people do not have a high school education. Much work is needed to further educate both poor Caucasians and Negroes.

PUBLIC WELFARE AND HEALTH

Social Services

The information that was provided by the Martin County Department of Social Services is based on the entire county and not just Williamston. There is no data compiled giving the number of Old Age Survivors Income (OASI) who also receive Public Assistance and Medicaid. It is established that approximately 450 of the 768 recipients in all categories receive OASI. One hundred and seventy-one receive Aid to the Disabled, permanently and totally disabled mentally or physically, with 105 receiving a money payment and 66 receiving medical services only. There are 28 recipients of Aid to the Blind. One hundred and seventy-eight people are receiving financial assistance in the Aged category, and 235 aged people are receiving medicaid.

The information on food stamps is also based on the entire Martin County area. The average number of families receiving food stamps in the county during the period from July, 1971, through June, 1972, a month is 796. The average number of people receiving food stamps a month is 3,103. Per month, the number of families receiving food stamps ranged from 651 in August, 1971, to 875 in April, 1972. Per month, the number of people receiving food stamps ranged from 2,372 in August, 1971, to 3,468 in April, 1972.

Health

The Martin County Health Department gave the information concerning hepatitis, tuberculosis, venereal disease, and illegitimate births. Table 4 shows the number of each during the last three twelve-month periods. This information is for Williamston only.

TABLE 4
HEALTH INFORMATION

	<u>69-70</u>	<u>70-71</u>	<u>71-72</u>
Tuberculosis	5	4	3
Hepatitis	0	0	0
Venereal Disease	6	8	10
Illegitimate Births	33	18	28

The reason hepatitis was included is because there were several cases reported in the County. One must notice that there are no cases in Williamston. Reported cases of tuberculosis and illegitimate births appear to have no definite trends up or down but the number of venereal diseases appears to be steadily increasing.

MAJOR INDUSTRY AND INDUSTRIAL SITES

The industry picture within Williamston is somewhat bleak, however, this is not true for the county. The major industries of Williamston are Jefferson Mills, which produces textiles; Kerr McGee, which produces agricultural chemicals; June Day, which produces garments; Williamston Plywood Company; Williamston Meat Packing Company, and the W. I. Skinner Company, which processes tobacco. The last company does not operate at full capacity the year-round. It employs approximately two-hundred and fifty on just a seasonal basis. Others are employed permanently there.

The prospective industrial sites are, for the most part, located outside of the city limits. This is so because industries do not want double taxation that would result if they were to locate in town. If they were, they would pay both city and county taxes. Eight hundred acres of land, however, is zoned as a future industrial site within the city limits. It is located near the Roanoke River and south of the by-pass. One hundred sixty-seven acres are located on U. S. 17 toward Washington. Fifteen acres are located on Prison Camp Road. Thirty-six acres of a prospective industrial site are near McCasky Road and the railroad tracks. Twenty acres on both sides of U. S. 64 just outside the Planning Area are another potential industrial site. The location of these industrial sites is depicted on Map 3.

One should note that much of the labor force of Williamston is employed in industries outside of the Williamston area. Industries in Robersonville and Plymouth attract many of these workers. This is particularly true of the Weyerhaeuser plant near Plymouth, the largest employer in the county.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN MARTIN COUNTY

Information about unemployment is scattered throughout the state. Some information is in Williamston. Other information is with the Employment Security Commission in Raleigh and still more is with the census bureau.

In February, 1972, the estimated unemployed work force in a 15 mile radius of Williamston was 1,545. Of these, 500 were male and 1,045 were experienced manufacturing workers. One hundred and forty-five male and 170 females were considered inexperienced but trainable.

The number of people receiving unemployment compensation from the state is difficult to pinpoint. During the week ending June 30, 1972, 396 checks were sent to people in Martin County. During July and August, this number will drop to around 240; but the number of recipients will be as high as 1,200 in the winter months. The unemployment rate varies from year to year between 5% and 7% in Martin County but it doesn't go down as far as it goes up. Unemployment this year is up 6% from last year judging by the May figures. May 1971 - 610 people - 5%; May 1972 - 740 people - 5.6%.

According to the 1970 census, occupational unemployment is as follows:

TABLE 5

OCCUPATIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Prof., Technical & Manager	14	5	19
Sales Worker	--	14	14
Clerical & Kindred	--	20	20
Craftsmen, Foremen & Kindred	58	114	172
Operations, enc. Transportation	29	11	40

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Laborers, except farmer	27	42	69
Farm Workers	53	51	104
Service Workers, inc. Private Households	<u>16</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>31</u>
	197	272	469

TOURIST SITES - WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

Williamston has nothing to offer tourists that is of any great interest. The town advertises its oldest commercial building which is the County Industrial Development office but it is not particularly open to the public. Even if the building were open, it would not draw crowds because it was built in the late 19th century which is no historic treasure. The Asa Biggs home is not open to the public and is pointed out by an historical marker one block away that does not tell the exact location.

The Cenoho Indian Village may be a site of interest when restored but as of now it has no drawing power. If easily accessible, the Cyrress Tree, alledgedly the oldest tree east of the Mississippi, would be an attraction; but one must travel by boat to see it. Moratock Park will be nice for the townspeople and might be the attraction needed to bring travelers to Williamston.

Fort Branch, near Hamilton, is the best bet for tourism. The recent discovery of cannon, if publicized properly, will advertise the Fort. The Fort should be restored and would likely bring visitors to Williamston year-round.

Williamston's greatest tourist attraction is its proximity to historical and progressive Edenton where historical tours are held daily and where dozens of 18th and 19th and even 17th century houses can be found.



THE SURVEY

THE SURVEY

The following facts about each inspection area is based on information obtained in interviews taken in Williamston from June 6, 1972 to July 14, 1972. In these interviews questions were asked concerning such diverse items as military service, income, rooms, rent, and family composition. A special code was used for the houses that were in neighborhoods that were obviously standard and were economically well-off. For these houses, only the name of the head of the household and address were necessary. In the blank for income, 50 was inserted. This did not mean that family had an income of fifty thousand dollars; the Code 50 means it is obviously a standard house. Henceforth, the words Code 50 will be understood to mean this.

Before getting into the data for each inspection area, perhaps it is best to give some information on the entire survey. The average income for families residing in Williamston and its extraterritorial jurisdictional area, excluding the Code 50's, is \$4,297. The average rent, including utilities, again leaving out Code 50's, was \$57.15 a month. The Code 50's in this survey represented 48.6% of the total number of houses done.

The basis for classifying houses substandard in the survey are having one or more of the following: no inside private hot-and-cold water; no inside individual bath or shower; no individual flush toilet, town sewer or septic tank; no individual inside operating sink; no individual operating stove; or no adequate and safe heat in all living areas. On this basis, 20.3% of all houses, including the Code 50's, are substandard. Excluding the Code 50's, the substandard figure is 39.3%

The following information is based on full interviews and hence does not include Code 50's. The people that owned their houses numbered 271; the people that were buying houses, 108; people renting houses, 345; people renting apartments, 76; people renting rooms, 11; and people having other occupancy (mainly duplexes), 81.

Most of the people had some source of water. Eight hundred and seventy-six houses had municipal water. Twelve had well water. Only three had no source of water.

The following information concerns standards for substandard housing. The main course for substandard housing as far as water in dwellings is concerned, is cold water only, private and inside. One hundred and eighty-six houses had this. There were only combined totals of twenty-four other reasons for not having the standard private, inside, hot-and-cold water. Six hundred and eighty-one are standard in this respect.

An astonishing 170 houses have no bathing facilities. Ten have outside and/or multi-family baths or showers. Seven hundred and eleven do have baths or showers.

Eight hundred and sixty-one have the standard sewage disposal-flush toilet, individual, town sewer, or septic tank. Eighteen of thirty substandard have outside privies.

Most of the houses had operating sinks that were inside and individual. Only thirty-six did not meet this standard. Likewise, only fourteen did not meet the standard of an individual operating stove.

Six hundred and eleven houses had adequate and safe heat in all living areas. One had adequate but unsafe heat. Two hundred and thirty-eight had safe but inadequate heat. Thirty-seven had unsafe and inadequate heat. There was one "other" heat.

There are other questions that were asked in the interviews. They will be dealt with in further detail in the analysis of each area.

It should be noted that this survey covered 81% of the dwellings in Williamston, based upon a total of 2,121 dwellings. The information given, then, must be assumed to be fairly accurate. Some figures, however, will not total correctly because some questions were not answered.

U.S. NAVY 64 72

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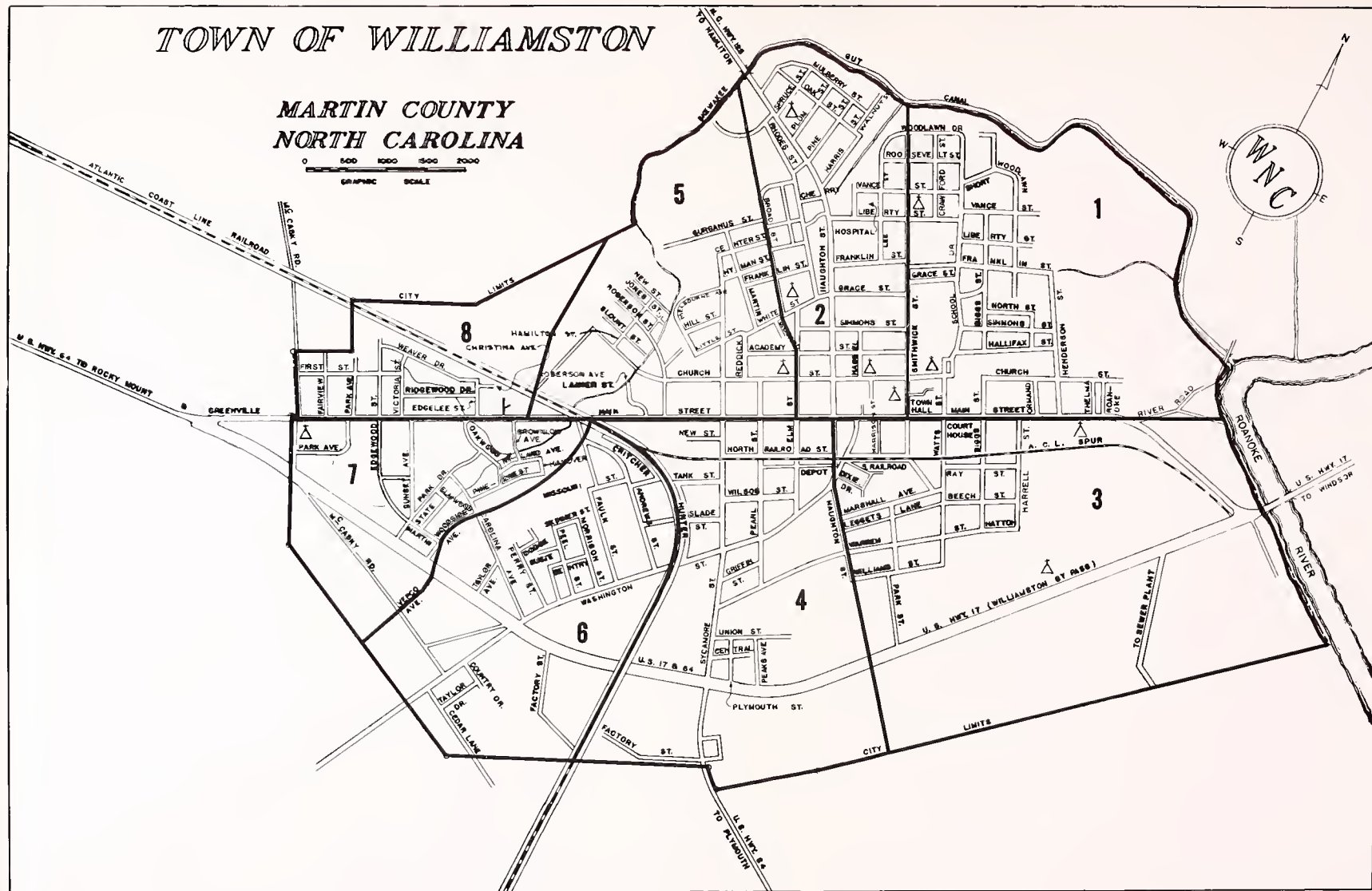
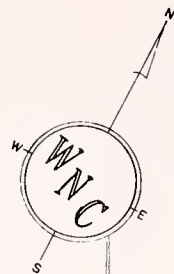
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TOWN OF WILLIAMSTON

MARTIN COUNTY
NORTH CAROLINA

0 500 1000 1500 2000
GRAPHIC SCALE





ITEM	CLM #	P #	flush tlet-septic	tnk-ind	3	Gas	46-47	0-9	disease-note	2
Name	1-16		flush tlet-septic	tnk shrd	4	Oil	48-49	0-9	birth defect note	3
Address			privy outside-indvd		5	Coal	50-51	0-9	accident-note	4
Street #	17-20	0-9	privy outside-shared		6	Number of families	52	1	yes-other-note	5
Street Name	21-25	0-9	other note		0	one		2	Welfare	60
Occupancy	26		Sink-operating	31		two		3-9	yes-note why	1
owner		1	insd-indvd		1	etc 3-9			Soc.Sec	2
buying		2	insd-shared		2	Family Comp	53			61
rent-house		3	outsd-indvd		3	1 adlt-no kids		1	no	1
rent-apt		4	outsd-shared		4	1 adlt-w/kids		2	yes	2
rent-room		5	other-note		0	2 adlts-no kids		3	Military-fam hd-	62
other-note		6	Stove-operating	32		2 adults-w/kids		4	in service at present	1
Water-source	27		indvd		1	2+adlts fmly grp-no kids		5	Hon Dis-not dsabld	2
municipal		1	shared		2	2+adlts fmly grp-w/kids		6	Hon Dis-dsabl	3
well		2	none		3	2+adlts non-fmly grp-note		7	nt Hon Dis-dsabl	4
none		3	other-note		0	other note		0	not Hon Dis-dsabl	5
other-note		0	Heat-all lving areas	33		Number of kids	54		no military service	6
Water-dwelling	28		adeqt-safe		1	none		0	other-note	7
H&C-insd-prvt		1	adeqt-unsafe		2	one		1	Income-thsnds-totl	63-64
H&C-insd-mltifmly		2	inadeqt-safe		3	two		2	Head of house	65-66
C only-insd-prvt		3	inadeqt-unsafe		4	etc 3-8		3-8	2nd wage earner	67
C only-insd-mltifmly		4	other-note		0	over		9	3rd wage earner	68
C only-outs-d-prvt		5	Total rooms	34		Number Boys	55	0-9	Building eval	69
C only-outs-d-multifmly		6	one		1	Number Girls	56	0-9	excellent	1
other note		0	two		2	Displaced family	57		good	2
Bath/shower	29		three		3	fire-wind-flood		1	fair	3
insd-indvd		1	etc 4-9		4-9	condemnation-govt		2	deteriorated	4
insd-mltifmly		2	Bedrooms	35		eviction		3	dilapidated	5
outsd-indvd		3	one		1	yes-other		4	Special Problems	70
outsd-mltifmly		4	two		2	no		5	none	1
none		5	three		3	Disabled-(job/serv)	58		yes	2
other-note		6	etc 4-9		4-9	no		1		
Sewage Disposal	30		Rent-total w/utls	36-38		yes-note		2		
flush tlet-town-indvd		1	House only	39-41	0-9	Handicapped	59			
flush tlet-town-shared		2	Electricity	42-43	0-9	no		1		
			Water	44-45	0-9					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

Inspection Area # _____ See reverse side for additional information

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Summer, 1972

Williamston, North Carolina

Area TOTAL AREAS

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Occupancy
 Owner - 269
 Buying - 108
 Rent House - 347
 Rent Apt. - 76
 Rent Room - 11
 Other - 81</p> <p>2. Water Source
 Municipal - 876
 Well - 11
 None - 3
 Other - 0</p> <p>3. Water-Dwelling
 H&C Insd-Prvt - 681
 H&C Insd Mltifmly - 0
 C only-insd-pvt - 186
 C only insd-mltifmly - 3
 C only outsd-prvt - 17
 C only outsd-multifmly - 1
 Other - 3</p> <p>4. Bath/Shower
 Insd-indvd - 711
 Insd-mltifmly - 7
 Outsd-indvd - 2
 Outsd-mltifmly - 1
 None - 170
 Other - 0</p> <p>5. Sewage Disposal
 Flush Tlet-town-indv - 859
 Flush tlet-town-shared - 7
 Flush tlet-sptc tnk ind - 2
 Flush tlet-sptc tnk shrd - 0
 Privy outside-shared - 18
 Privy outside-indv - 1
 Other - 4</p> <p>6. Sink-Operating
 Insd-indvd - 855
 Insd - shared - 7
 Outsd indvd - 5
 Outsd shared - 1
 Other - 23</p> | <p>7. Stove-Operating
 Indvd - 877
 Shared - 2
 None - 8
 Other - 4</p> <p>8. Heat-Living Areas
 Adeqt-safe - 611
 Adeqt - unsafe - 1
 Inadeqt - safe - 238
 Inadeqt-unsafe - 37</p> <p>9. Total Rooms Bedrooms
 One 11 104
 Two 6 393
 Three 105 304
 Four 279 67
 Five 220 16
 Six 153 1
 Seven 111 1</p> <p>10. Average Rent w/Utilities \$57.00</p> <p>11. Family Comp.
 1 adlt-no chld - 125
 1 adlt-w/chld - 140
 2 adlt-no chld - 187
 2 adlt-w/chld - 330
 2+adlt fmly grp-no chld - 29
 2+adlt fmly grp-w/chld 56
 2+adlt non-fmly grp- 17
 Other - 0</p> <p>12. Number of Children
 One - 164
 Two - 111
 Three - 109
 Four - 52
 Five +87
 None - 361</p> <p>13. Displaced Family
 Fire-wind-flood - 51
 Condemnation-govt - 22
 Eviction - 3
 Other - 7
 No - 801</p> |
|--|--|

14. Disabled- (job/serv)
No - 642
Yes - 243

15. Handicapped
No - 803
Disease - 71
Birth Defect - 1
Accident - 5
Other - 4

16. Social Services
No - 703
Yes - 181

17. Social Security
No - 600
Yes - 284

18. Military-Fmly Head
Present - 5
Hon dis, not disabl - 158
Hon disc, disab - 14
Not hon dis, not dis - 0
Not hon dis, disabl - 1
No milit serv - 700
Other - 2

19. Average Family Income \$4,297.00

20. Building Evaluation
Excellent - 145
Good - 185
Fair - 250
Deteriorated - 155
Dilapidated - 152

21. Total Interviews: 893

Area 1 is in the northeastern section of the town, bounded by Main Street on the South, Smithwick Street on the west, the Roanoke River on the east, and for all practical purposes, the Skewakee Gut Canal on the north. The area actually extends northward to the limit of the extraterritorial jurisdiction area, however, nothing is between the canal and the jurisdiction area limit. Only one block of Main Street in Area 1 is zoned commercial. Along River Road, which is dirt, is Moratock Park. The rest of Area 1 is zoned one family residential. Williamston High School is located in this area as well as Church Street Elementary School.

Unpaved roads appear sporadically throughout the area. River Road, Thelma Street, Ormond Street, the northern most block of Henderson Street, the eastern most block of Franklin Street, one block of Woodlawn Drive, and the eastern most block of Church Street are all unpaved.

A housing project is located on East Main, Thelma, Henderson, and Church Streets in Area 1. The general area of the housing project contained three illegitimate births in the past year and two people with venereal disease contracted within the past year. The project area was also the only section of Area 1 with low education and breaking and entering.

No industry is located in Area 1. The area is served mainly by six-inch water lines.

Seventy-two full interviews were taken in Area 1. There were 165 Code 50 houses listed in the area. Of the 72 full interviews taken, twenty-seven were in the housing project. Substandard living conditions exist in 36.4% of the 45 houses that are neither Code 50 nor in the housing project. When all houses in the area are considered, however, the figure is only 6.8%. Eight houses have no hot water.

There are also eight houses that do not have a bath tub or shower and four others in which the bath is shared with another family. Five houses do not have a one family toilet and one house that has no toilet at all. Sinks are used by more than one family in five homes and three houses have no sink. There is no stove in four houses and another house in which a stove is shared by two families. One house has inadequate heating, but it was determined safe. Twenty-five percent of the houses given full interviews were rated deteriorated or delapidated.

Of the seventy-two families that were questioned, ten own their home, six are buying, fifteen are renting a house, seventeen are renting an apartment, five are renting a room, and nineteen are renting a duplex. Forty-one families or 57% of the families live in a three or four room house. Ninety percent of the families have no more than three bedrooms. There are eight homes that have more than one family in them and one house which five families live in.

Eighteen adults live in houses alone and sixteen adult couples live in houses alone. There are fourteen houses with children and one adult, and twenty homes with children and two adults. Two houses house more than two adults in a family group with no children and one home with more than two adults in a family group with children. There is one house that has more than two adults with no family ties.

Twenty-one families in Area 1 have been displaced - 10 by fire, wind, or flood and 11 by condemnation of their house by the government. Thirty-five families have at least one family member disabled and twelve have at least

one family member handicapped by disease. Twenty-six families receive social service assistance and twenty-eight receive social security assistance. Only one family head is presently in service and only seven have been in the military in the past. Sixty-four family heads have had no military background.

The average income of the seventy-two families interviewed in Area 1 is \$2,848.00 per year and the average rent is \$58.00 per month.

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Summer, 1972

Williamston, North Carolina

Area _____ #1 _____

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Occupancy
 Onwer - 10
 Buying - 6
 Rent House - 15
 Rent Room - 5
 Other - 19</p> <p>2. Water Source
 Municipal - 72
 Well - 0
 None - 0
 Other - 0</p> <p>3. Water-Dwelling
 H&C insd-prvt - 64
 H&C insd-mltifmly - 0
 C only-insd-prvt - 8
 C only insd-mltifmly - 0
 C only outsd-prvt - 0
 C only outsd-multifmly - 0
 Other - 0</p> <p>4. Bath/Shower
 Insd-indvd - 60
 Insd-mltifmly - 4
 Outsd-indvd - 0
 Outsd-mltifmly - 0
 None - 8
 Other - 0</p> <p>5. Sewage Disposal
 Flush tlet-town-indv - 66
 Flush tlet-town-shared - 5
 Flush tlet-sptc tnk ind - 0
 Flush tlet-sptc tnk shrd - 0
 Privy outside-shared - 0
 Privy outside-indvd - 0
 Other - 1</p> <p>6 Sink-Operating
 Insd-indvd - 64
 Insd-shared - 5
 Outsd indvd - 0
 Outsd shared - 0
 Other - 3</p> | <p>7. Stove-Operating
 Indvd-67
 Shared - 1
 None - 4
 Other - 0</p> <p>8. Heat-Living Areas
 Adeqt-safe - 71
 Adeqt-unsafe - 0
 Inadeqt-safe - 1
 Inadeqt-unsafe - 0</p> <p>9. Total Rooms Bedrooms
 One 5 30
 Two 1 21
 Three 23 14
 Four 18 5
 Five 10 2
 Six 7 0
 Seven+ 8 0</p> <p>10. Average Rent w/Utilities \$58.00</p> <p>11. Family Comp.
 1 adlt-no chld - 18
 1 adlt-w/chld - 14
 2 adlt-no chld - 16
 2 adlt-w/chld - 20
 2+adlt fmly grp-no chld - 2
 2+adlt fmly grp-w/chld - 1
 2+adlt non-fmly grp - 1
 Other - 0</p> <p>12. Number of Children
 One - 15
 Two - 3
 Three - 3
 Four - 4
 Five+ - 10
 None - 37</p> <p>13. Displaced Family
 Fire-wind-flood - 10
 Condemnation-govt. - 11
 Eviction - 0
 Other - 0
 No - 51</p> |
|---|--|

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>14. Disabled - (Job/Serv)
No - 37
Yes - 35</p> <p>15. Handicapped
No - 60
Disease - 12
Birth Defect - 0
Accident - 0
Other - 0</p> <p>16. Social Services
No - 46
Yes - 26</p> <p>17. Social Security
No - 44
Yes - 28</p> | <p>18. Military-Family Head
Present - 1
Hon Dis, not disabl - 7
Hon dis, disabl - 1
Not hon disc, not dis -- 0
Not hon disc, disabl - 0
No Military Service - 61
Other - 0</p> <p>19. Average Family Income - \$2,848.00</p> <p>20. Building Evaluation
Excellent - 32
Good - 13
Fair - 8
Deteriorated - 9
Dilapidated --9</p> <p>21. Total Interviews: 72</p> |
|---|--|

Area 2, 296 dwellings were accounted for in the interviews. Of these interviews, 198 were Code 50's.

Area 2 is bounded on the south by Main Street, on the east by Smithwick Street, on the west by Elm Street and Broad Street. It is served mainly by six inch water lines, but has a mixture of four, eight, and ten-inch lines also. It is in the area where there was high resistance to the survey and where there are great areas of low education. Much of it is plagued by juvenile delinquency. There were no cases of tuberculosis and venereal disease in the Area during the last year. There were a few cases of illegitimate births in Area 2. Part of Rhodes and Mulberry Streets are dirt.

Ninety-eight of the interviews in Area II were not Code 50's as was implied above. From these the following data was obtained.

The occupancies of the dwellings were as follows: owner, 39; buying 6; rent house, 43; rent apartment, 3; and other, mainly duplexes, 9.

The water source of this area is municipal for 95, well for 2 and none for 1. Eighty have hot-and-cold water for private use inside. Seventeen have only cold water inside for private use. One has cold water on the outside for private use.

Inside individual baths or showers were found in eighty-six dwellings. One had an outside bath for individual use. Eleven have no way of bathing.

Ninety-three have individual town flush toilets. One has an individual flush toilet connected to a septic tank. Four have individual outside privies.

Ninety-five have operating, inside individual sinks. One has an outside shared sink. There are two "other" sinks.

There are ninety-seven individual stoves. One has "other" stove.

Eighty-six have safe and adequate heat for all living areas. Twelve have safe, but inadequate heat.

The dwellings in Area 2 have mainly four, five, or six rooms. There are 33 that have four rooms, 32 that have five rooms, and 15 that have six rooms. The total number of dwellings having other numbers of rooms is 17. These dwellings have different numbers of bedrooms. Seven have 1 bedroom; forty-nine have 4 bedrooms; and one has 5 bedrooms.

The family composition of these dwellings varied. Fifteen had one adult without any children; four had one adult with children; 31 have two adults with no children; 29 have two adults with children; eight are family groups with more than two adults with no children; and eleven have more than two adults with children.

Five families were displaced by fire, wind, or flood. One was displaced because of government condemnation. Two have "other" displacements. Ninety have not been displaced.

Twenty-five of ninety-eight families have a disabled person in the family. Three are handicapped by disease; one, by birth defect; and another, by accident. Twenty-four receive social service assistance. Thirty-three receive social security benefits.

Twenty-two have the family head receiving an honorable discharge from the military without being disabled. Seventy-six have no military service.

The average rent, including utilities, in Area 2 is \$51.68. The average income for the area is \$4,802.00. The percent of non-Code 50 dwellings that are substandard is 23.4%. The percent of all dwellings that are substandard is 7.4%. All the dwellings that are evaluated as deteriorated or dilapidated equal 12.7% of the non-Code 50's.

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Summer, 1972

Williamston, North Carolina

Area _____ #2 _____

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Occupancy
 Owner - 37
 Buying - 6
 Rent House - 43
 Rent Apt. - 3
 Rent Room - 0
 Other - 9</p> <p>2. Water Source
 Municipal - 95
 Well - 2
 None - 1
 Other - 0</p> <p>3. Water-Dwelling
 H&C insd-prvt - 80
 H&C insd mltifmly - 0
 C only-insd prvt - 17
 C only-insd mltifmly - 0
 C only outsd-prvt - 1
 C only outsd-mltifmly - 0
 Other - 0</p> <p>4. Bath/Shower
 Insd-indvd - 86
 Insd-mltifmly - 0
 Outsd-indvd - 1
 Outsd-mltifmly - 0
 None - 11
 Other - 0</p> <p>5. Sewage Disposal
 Flush tlet-town-indvd - 93
 Flush tlet-town-shared - 0
 Flush tlet-sptc tnk indvd - 1
 Flush tlet-sptc tnk shrd - 0
 Privy outside-shared - 4
 Privy outside-indvd - 0
 Other - 0</p> <p>6. Sink-Operating
 Insd-indvd - 95
 Insd-shared - 0
 Outsd indvd - 0
 Outsd shared - 0
 Other - 2</p> | <p>7. Stove-Operating
 Indvd - 97
 Shared - 0
 None - 0
 Other - 1</p> <p>8. Heat-Living Areas
 Adeqt-safe - 86
 Adeqt-unsafe - 0
 Inadeqt-safe - 12
 Inadeqt-unsafe - 0</p> <p>9. Total Rooms Bedrooms
 One 1 7
 Two 0 49
 Three 7 31
 Four 33 9
 Five 32 1
 Six 15 0
 Seven+ 9 0</p> <p>10. Average Rent w/Utilities \$52.00</p> <p>11. Family Comp.
 1 adlt-no chld - 15
 1 adlt-w/chld - 4
 2 adlt-no chld - 31
 2 adlt-w/chld - 29
 2+ adlt fmly grp-no chld - 8
 2+ adlt fmly grp-w/chld - 11
 2+ adlt non-fmly grp - 0
 Other - 0</p> <p>12. Number of Children
 One - 18
 Two - 13
 Three - 3
 Four - 3
 Five+ - 7
 None - 54</p> <p>13. Displaced Family
 Fire-wind-flood - 5
 Condemnation-govt. - 1
 Eviction - 0
 Other - 2
 No - 90</p> |
|--|--|

14. Disabled- (Job/Serv)
No - 73
Yes - 25

15. Handicapped
No - 93
Disease - 3
Birth Defect - 1
Accident - 1
Other - 0

16. Social Services
No - 74
Yes - 24

17. Social Security
No - 65
Yes - 33

18. Military-Family Head
Present - 0
Hon Dis, not disabl - 22
Hon Dis, disabl - 0
Not Hon Dis, not disabl - 0
Not Hon Dis, disabl - 0
No Military Service - 76
Other - 0

19. Average Family Income - \$4,802.00

20. Building Evaluation
Excellent - 0
Good - 31
Fair - 51
Deteriorated - 9
Dilapidated - 3

21. Total Interviews: 98

Area 3 is in the southeastern section of the town, bounded by Main Street on the north, the Roanoke River on the east, the extraterritorial jurisdictional area limit on the south, and Haughton Street on the west. Main Street is commercial from Haughton Street to Biggs Street west of Smithwick and south of Marshall (not including the houses on the south side of Marshall Street) is commercial. The by-pass is commercial and some light industry exists off the by-pass. The rest of the area is zoned one family residential. Hutton Street and the southern most block of Harrell Street are unpaved streets. The health department and courthouse are located in Area 3.

Breaking and entering has occurred on East Main Street and Harrison Street in the past year. There were no reports of tuberculosis, venereal disease, or illegitimate births in the past year. There is a high percentage of low education east of Watts Street. As a survey team, we were not well received in this area. An eight hundred acre potential industrial site is located on the river south of the by-pass. The residential areas are served mainly by four inch water lines and the commercial areas by six inch water lines.

One hundred thirty-nine full interviews were taken in Area 3. There were eleven Code 50 houses listed in the Area. Substandard living conditions exist in 17.3% of the 139 houses interviewed. Nine houses did not have hot water, but do have inside cold water. One house has only cold water outside. Two houses have a bath tub or shower shared by more than one family and eight houses no shower or tubs. Toilets are shared in two houses by more than one family and one house has an outdoor privy. Sinks are shared at two houses and one house has no sink. At one house a stove is shared by two families and at another there is no stove. Fifteen houses have inadequate and unsafe heat. Eleven percent of the houses interviewed were rated deteriorated or dilapidated.

Of the 139 families that were asked full interviews, 50 own their home, 21 are buying, 46 rent a house, 14 rent apartments, 2 rent rooms, and seven rent a duplex. Forty-nine percent of the houses are four or five rooms and 34% are six or seven rooms. Seventy-six percent of the houses have two or three bedrooms. There are five houses in which two families and three houses in which three families live.

Twenty-four adults live in houses alone and forty-four adult couples live alone. There are eleven houses with children and one adult and forty-nine houses with children and two adults. There are two houses in which more than two adults in a family group live without children and three where there are children. Four houses house more than two adults in a non-family group.

Six families in Area 3 have been displaced by fire, wind, or flood. Thirty-seven families have at least one family member disabled and seventeen have at least one family member handicapped by disease. Seven families receive social service assistance and forty-six receive social security assistance. Two family heads are presently in the service and forty-five have served in the past. Four of these men were disabled when they were discharged.

The average income in Area 3 is \$6,205.00 per year and the average rent is \$67.00 per month.

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

Summer, 1972

Williamston, North Carolina

Area #3

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Occupancy
 Owner - 50
 Buying - 21
 Rent House - 46
 Rent Apt. - 14
 Rent Room - 2
 Other - 7</p> <p>2. Water Source
 Municipal - 139
 Well - 0
 None - 0
 Other - 0</p> <p>3. Water-Dwelling
 H&C insd-prvt - 129
 H&C insd-mltifmly - 0
 C only - insd-prvt - 9
 C only insd-mltifmly - 0
 C only outsd-prvt - 1
 C only outsd-mltifmly - 0
 Other - 0</p> <p>4. Bath/Shower
 Insd-indvd - 129
 Insd-mltifmly - 2
 Outsd-indvd - 0
 Outsd-mltifmly - 0
 None - 8
 Other - 0</p> <p>5. Sewage Disposal
 Flush tlet-town-indv - 136
 Flush tlet-town-shared - 2
 Flush tlet-sptc tnk ind - 0
 Flush tlet-sptc tnk shared - 0
 Privy outside-shared - 1
 Privy outside - indvd - 0
 Other - 0</p> <p>6. Sink-Operating
 Insd-indvd-136
 Insd-shared - 2
 Outsd indvd - 0
 Outsd shared - 0
 Other - 1</p> | <p>7. Stove-Operating
 Indvd - 137
 Shared - 1
 None - 0
 Other -- 1</p> <p>8. Heat-Living Areas
 Adeqt-safe - 120
 Adeqt-unsafe - 0
 Inadeqt-safe - 15
 Inadeqt-unsafe - 3</p> <p>9. Total Rooms Bedrooms
 One 2 15
 Two 0 47
 Three 7 59
 Four 33 14
 Five 35 3
 Six 27 1
 Seven+ 35 0</p> <p>10. Average Rent w/Utilities \$67.00</p> <p>11. Family Comp.
 1 adlt-no chld - 24
 1 adlt-w/chld - 11
 2 adlt-no chld - 44
 2 adlt-w/chld - 49
 2+ adlt fmly grp-no chld - 2
 2+ adlt fmly grp-w/chld - 3
 2+ adlt non-fmly group - 4
 Other</p> <p>12. Number of Children
 One - 22
 Two - 16
 Three - 18
 Four - 3
 Five+ 5
 None - 73</p> <p>13. Displaced Family
 Fire-wind-flood - 6
 Condemnation-govt. - 0
 Eviction - 0
 Other - 0
 No - 131</p> |
|--|--|

14. Disabled - (Job/Serv)
No. - 101
Yes - 37

15. Handicapped
No - 121
Diseased - 17
Birth Defect - 0
Accident - 0
Other - 0

16. Social Services
No - 131
Yes - 7

17. Social Security
No - 92
Yes - 46

18. Military-Family Head
Present - 2
Hon dis, not disabl - 41
Hon dis, disabl - 4
Not hon dis, not disabl - 0
Not hon dis, disabl - 0
No military service - 89
Other

19. Average Family Income \$6,205.00

20. Building Evaluation
Excellent - 56
Good - 43
Fair - 25
Deteriorated - 6
Dilapidated - 9

21. Total Interviews: 139

In Area 4, 210 dwellings were accounted for in the interviews. Of these interviews, 47 were Code 50's.

Area 4 is bounded on the south by the extraterritorial jurisdictional line, on the west by the railroad tracks, on the north by Main Street, and the east by Haughton Street. It is served by mainly six inch water line but does have a few four, eight, and ten inch lines. It had a small area that was resistant to the survey. It is an area where low education predominates. It is plagued by breaking and entering and juvenile delinquency. There were no cases of tuberculosis reported last year. There were several cases of illegitimate births and venereal disease. Factory Street, New Street, Tank Street, Hunter Street, and part of Railroad Street are dirt.

One hundred and sixty-three interviews were not Code 50's. The following data is based upon these interviews.

The occupancies of the dwellings were as follows: owner, 5; buying, 6; renting, 52; renting apartment, 38; renting room, 1; and "other," mainly duplexes, 15.

The water sources of this area is municipal for all 163. One hundred and seventeen have hot-and-cold water for inside private use. Forty-one have only cold water for private inside use. Two have cold water inside for multi-family use. One has cold water on the outside for private use. One has cold water outside for multi-family use. One has "other" water.

Inside individual baths or showers were found in one hundred and twenty-two dwellings. One has an outside multi-family bathing facility. Forty have no bathing facilities.

One hundred and sixty-two have individual flush toilets on the town sewage line. One has an individual outside privy.

One hundred and fifty-nine have operating inside individual sinks. One is an outside individual sink. Three have "other" sinks.

There are one hundred and fifty-nine individual stoves. Three have no stoves and one has "other" stove.

One hundred and thirteen have adequate and safe heat in all living areas. Forty-nine have inadequate but safe heat. One has inadequate and unsafe heat.

There is one one-room dwelling in Area 4. Twenty-four dwellings have three rooms. Fifty have four rooms. Forty-one have five rooms. Twenty-eight have six. Nine have seven. Five have eight. Five have nine rooms. Twelve of these dwellings have one bedroom. One hundred and twelve have 2 bedrooms; seventy-eight have 3 bedrooms; thirteen have 4; and five have 5.

The family composition also varies greatly. Twenty-three have one adult with no children. Thirty-one have one adult with children. Nineteen have two adults with no children. Seventy-two have two adults with children. Seven have more than two adults with no children. Eleven have more than two adults with children.

Nine of the families have been displaced because of fire, wind, or flood. Five have been displaced because of government condemnation. Two have been displaced for other reasons. One hundred and forty-seven have not been displaced.

Thirty-five of the one hundred and sixty-three families have some family member living in the dwelling disabled. Five are handicapped by disease; two by accident; and two by other means. Twenty-six receive social service assistance. Fifty receive social security benefits.

Twenty-four have heads of the household on honorable discharge from the military without being disabled. One received no honorable discharge and was disabled. One hundred and thirty-four have no military service.

The average rent, including utilities, in this Area is \$54.40. The average income is \$3,870.00. The percent of non-Code 50 dwellings that are substandard is 35.6%. The percent of all dwellings that are substandard is 27.6%. All the dwellings that were evaluated as deteriorated or dilapidated equals 41% of the non-Code 50's.

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Summer, 1972

Williamston, North Carolina

Area #4

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Occupancy
 Owner - 51
 Buying - 6
 Rent House - 52
 Rent Apt. - 38
 Rent Room - 1
 Other - 15</p> <p>2. Water Source
 Municipal - 163
 Well - 0
 None - 0
 Other - 0</p> <p>3. Water-Dwelling
 H&C insd-prvt - 117
 H&C insd mltifmly - 0
 C only insd prvt - 41
 C only insd mltifmly - 2
 C only outsd prvt - 1
 C only outside-mltifmly - 1
 Other - 1</p> <p>4. Bath/Shower
 Insd-indvd-122
 Insd-mltifmly - 0
 Outsd-indvd - 0
 Outsd-mltifmly - 1
 None - 40
 Other - 0</p> <p>5. Sewage Disposal
 Flush tlet-town-indvd - 162
 Flush tlet-town-shared - 0
 Flush tlet-sptc tnk indvd - 0
 Flush tlet-sptc tnk shrd - 0
 Privy outside-shared - 1
 Privy outside-indvd - 0
 Other - 0</p> <p>6. Sink-Operating
 Insd-indvd - 159
 Insd-shared - 0
 Outsd indvd - 1
 Outsd shared - 0
 Other - 3</p> | <p>7. Stove-Operating
 Indvd - 159
 Shared - 0
 None - 3
 Other - 1</p> <p>8. Heat-Living Areas
 Adeqt-safe - 113
 Adeqt-unsafe - 0
 Inadeqt - safe - 49
 Inadeqt-unsafe - 1</p> <p>9. Total Rooms Bedrooms
 One 1 19
 Two 0 65
 Three 24 59
 Four 50 14
 Five 41 5
 Six 28 0
 Seven+ 19 1</p> <p>10. Average Rent w/Utilities \$54.00</p> <p>11. Family Comp.
 1 adlt-no chld - 23
 1 adlt-w/chld - 31
 2 adlt-no chld - 19
 2 adlt-w/chld - 72
 2+adlt fmly grp-no chld - 7
 2+adlt fmly grp/w/chld - 11
 2+adlt non-fmly grp - 0
 Other - 1</p> <p>12. Number of Children
 One - 36
 Two - 24
 Three - 23
 Four - 11
 Five+ - 16
 None - 53</p> <p>13. Displaced Family
 Fire-wind-flood - 9
 Condemnation-govt - 5
 Eviction - 0
 Other - 2
 No - 147</p> |
|---|---|

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>14. Disabled- (Job/Serv)
No - 128
Yes - 35</p> <p>15. Handicapped
No - 153
Disease-5
Birth Defect - 0
Accident - 2
Other - 2</p> <p>16. Social Services
No - 137
Yes - 26</p> <p>17. Social Security
No - 113
Yes - 50</p> | <p>18. Military-Family Head
Present - 0
Hon dis, not disabl - 24
Hon dis, disabl - 4
Not hon dis, not disabl - 0
Not hon dis, disabl - 1
No Military service - 134
Other - 0</p> <p>19. Average Family Income - \$3,870</p> <p>20. Building Evaluation
Excellent - 35
Good - 18
Fair - 43
Deteriorated - 40
Dilapidated - 27</p> <p>21. Total Interviews: 163</p> |
|---|---|

In Area 5, 241 dwellings were accounted for in the interviews. Of these interviews, 20 were Code 50's.

Area 5 is bounded on the south by Main Street; on the west by a line running north from approximately the intersection of the railroad tracks and Main Street; on the north by the extraterritorial jurisdictional line; and on the east by Elm Street and Broad Street. It is served mainly by six-inch water lines but does have a few four and ten inch lines. It was an area where there was very little resistance to the survey. Large portions of Area 5 have people with low education. Nearly all of the area has problems with juvenile delinquency. There are a few cases of tuberculosis that were reported in the last year. This area has the largest concentration of reported cases of venereal disease and illegitimate births in the Town of Williamston. Lenier Street, Hanes Street, part of Hamilton Street, Gurganus Street, Franklin Street, South Broad Street, and Academy Street are dirt. New Avenue is paved but has no curb and gutter.

Two hundred and twenty-one interviews were not Code 50's. The following data is based upon these interviews.

The occupancies of the dwellings were as follows: owner, 89; buying, 22; rent house, 90; rent apartment, 0; rent room, 2; and "other" mainly duplexes, 17.

The water source is municipal for 219. One has no water. One hundred and seventy have hot-and-cold water for inside private use. Forty-six have only cold water for private inside use. Three have cold water on the outside for private use. One has "other" water.

Inside individual baths or showers were found in one hundred and seventy-nine dwellings. One has an inside multi-family bathing facility. Forty have no bathing facilities.

Two hundred and eighteen have individual flush toilets on the town sewage line. One has an individual outside privy. One has a shared outside privy.

Two hundred and sixteen have individual, inside operating sinks. Four have "other" sinks, mainly none.

Two hundred and twenty have individual operating stoves. This accounts for all that answered the question.

One hundred and seventy-three have adequate and safe heat in all living areas. Forty-seven have safe but inadequate heat.

There is one one-room house in Area 5. Fourteen have three-room dwellings. Seventy-nine are four-roomed. Fifty-six have five rooms. Thirty-nine have six. Fourteen have seven. Ten have eight. Seven have nine. Twelve have one bedroom. One hundred and twelve have two bedrooms. Seventy-eight have three bedrooms. Thirteen have four bedrooms. Five have five bedrooms.

The family composition in Area 5 varies greatly. Twenty-four have one adult with no children. Thirty-six have one adult with children. Forty-three have two adults with no children. Eighty-three have two adults with children. Ten have more than two adults without children. Twenty-four have more than two adults with children.

Eleven have been displaced because of fire, wind, or rain. Two were displaced because of governmental condemnation. One was displaced for other reasons. Two hundred and six were not displaced.

Fifty families have at least one member living in the dwelling who is disabled. One is handicapped by disease; one by accident; and two by other means. Thirty-six receive social service assistance. Sixty-four receive social security benefits.

One family head is in the military at present. Forty-two received honorable discharges and were not disabled. Two received honorable discharges and were disabled. One hundred and seventy-three had no military service. Two had "other."

The average rent, including utilities, in Area 5 is \$51.48. The average income is \$4,183.09. The percent of non-Code 50's that are substandard is 33.5%. The percent of all dwellings that are substandard is 30.7%. All the buildings that were evaluated as deteriorated or dilapidated equal 30.4% of the non-Code 50's.

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Summer, 1972

Williamston, North Carolina

Area #5

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Occupancy
 Owner - 89
 Buying - 22
 Rent House - 90
 Rent Apt. - 0
 Rent Room - 2
 Other - 17</p> <p>2. Water Source
 Municipal - 219
 Well - 0
 None - 1
 Other - 0</p> <p>3. Water-Dwelling
 H&C insd-prvt - 170
 H&C insd mltifmly - 0
 C only-insd-prvt - 46
 C only-insd-mltifmly - 0
 C only outsd-prvt - 3
 C only outsd-mltifmly - 0
 Other - 1</p> <p>4. Bath/Shower
 Insd-indvd-179
 Insd-mltifmly - 1
 Outsd-indvd - 0
 Outsd-mltifmly - 0
 None - 40
 Other - 0</p> <p>5. Sewage Disposal
 Flush tlet-town-indvd - 218
 Flush tlet-town-shared - 0
 Flush tlet-sptc tnk indvd - 0
 Flush tlet-sptc tnk shrd - 0
 Privy outside-shared - 1
 Privy outside-indvd - 1
 Other - 0</p> <p>6. Sink-Operating
 Insd-indvd - 216
 Insd-shared - 0
 Outsd indvd - 0
 Outsd shared - 0
 Other - 4</p> | <p>7. Stove-Operating
 Indvd - 220
 Shared --0
 None - 0
 Other - 0</p> <p>8. Heat-Living Areas
 Adeqt-safe - 173
 Adeqt-Unsafe - 0
 Inadeqt-safe - 47
 Inadeqt - unsafe - 0</p> <p>9. Total Rooms Bedrooms
 One 1 12
 Two 0 112
 Three 14 78
 Four 79 13
 Five 56 5
 Six 39 0
 Seven+ 31 0</p> <p>10. Average Rent w/Utilities \$51.00</p> <p>11. Family Comp.
 1 adlt-no chld - 24
 1 adlt-w/chld - 36
 2 adlt-no chld - 43
 2 adlt-w/chld - 83
 2+adlt fmly grp-no chld - 10
 2+adlt fmly grp-w/chld - 24
 2+adlt non-fmly grp - 0
 Other - 0</p> <p>12. Number of Children
 One - 38
 Two - 28
 Three - 36
 Four - 16
 Five+ - 22
 None - 80</p> <p>13. Displaced Family
 Fire-wind-flood - 11
 Condemnation - govt. - 2
 Eviction - 0
 Other - 1
 No - 206</p> |
|---|---|

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 14. Disabled- (Job/Serv) | 18. Military-Family Head |
| No - 170 | Present - 1 |
| Yes - 50 | Hon Dis, not disabl - 42 |
| | Hon Dis, disabl - 2 |
| 15. Handicapped | Not hon dis, not dis - 0 |
| No - 216 | Not hon dis, disabl - 0 |
| Disease - 1 | No military service - 173 |
| Birth Defect - 0 | Other - 2 |
| Accident - 1 | |
| Other - 2 | 19. Average Family Income - \$4,183.00 |
| | |
| 16. Social Services | 20. Building Evaluation |
| No - 184 | Excellent - 9 |
| Yes - 36 | Good - 56 |
| | Fair - 88 |
| 17. Social Security | Deteriorated - 54 |
| No - 155 | Dilapidated - 13 |
| Yes - 64 | |
| | 21. Total Interviews: 221 |

Area 6 is in the southwestern section of the town bounded by the railroad tracks on the east and north, Woodside Drive, Vepco Avenue, and a ditch on the west, and the extraterritorial jurisdictional area limit on the south. Commerce is located on Washington Street, the by-pass, and U. S. 17 south. A shopping center is planned in the area. Some light industry is zoned in the area. E. J. Hayes Junior High School is located in Area 6. The rest of the area is zoned residential

Unpaved streets are scattered throughout the residential area. The northern most block of Andrews Street, Hyman Street, Missouri Street, the northern most block of Faulk Street, Skinner Street, the northern most block of Morrison Street, Gentry Street, Susie Street, one block of Peele Street, Critcher Street, Canal Street, Dodge Street, the northern most block of Perry Street, Taylor Avenue, Cedar Land, and streets at the country club are all unpaved.

Low education is dominant in all residential areas north of the by-pass. As a survey team, we had very little trouble in Area 6. Breaking and entering was reported on Washington Street and juvenile complaints were reported in all residential areas north of the by-pass last year. One case of VD was reported on Carolina Avenue and one on Faulk Street last year. Two cases of tuberculosis were reported in Area 6 last year. One on Skinner Street and one on Faulk Street. Three illegitimate births were reported here last year. One was on Morrison Street, one on Peele Street, and one on Critcher Street.

A 167 acre potential light industrial site is located just outside the city limits on U.S. 17 south in Area 6. Area 6 is served by six and eight inch water lines.

One hundred eighty-seven full interviews were taken in Area 6. Twenty-two Code 50 houses were listed in the area. Substandard living conditions exist in 80.2% of the houses interviewed, but in only 71.8% of the total number of houses. Sixty-five houses have cold water only inside the house. Nine houses have cold water only outside and one house has no water. One house only has an outside shower and sixty houses have no bath tub or shower. Ten houses have only an outdoor privy and one house has no toilet. Sinks are located outside at four houses and nine houses have no sink. Two houses have no stove. Heating is very bad in this area. Only 39 houses have adequate-safe heating while one house has adequate-unsafe heating, 111 have inadequate-safe and 33 have inadequate-unsafe. Sixty-three percent of the houses given the complete interview were rated deteriorated or delapidated.

Of the 187 families given the interview, 30 own their house, 47 are buying, 94 are renting a house, 3 rent an apartment, 1 rents a room, and 12 rent a duplex. Forty-eight percent of the families in Area 6 live in three or four room houses while forty-two percent live in five or six room houses. Sixty percent of the houses are one or two bedroom houses and forty percent are three or four bedroom houses. There are 13 houses in which two families live and five houses in which four families live.

Nineteen adults live in houses alone and thirty adult couples live alone. There are 42 houses with children and one adult and 73 houses with children and two adults. Six houses have more than two adults in a family with children living in them; there are no family groups with more than two adults and no children in Area 6. There are twelve non-family groups living in houses in Area 6.

Eighteen families in Area 6 have been displaced - 10 by fire, wind, or flood, 3 by condemnation of the house by the government, 3 by eviction, and two for other reasons. Fifty-nine families have at least one member disabled and 34 have at least one member handicapped - 33 by disease, one by accident. Sixty-one families receive social service assistance and sixty receive social security assistance. One family head is presently in the service and 23 have been. Three of these men were disabled when discharged. One hundred fifty-eight family heads have no military background.

The average income in Area 6 is \$3,861.00 per year and the average rent is \$61.00 per month.

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Summer, 1972

Williamston, North Carolina

Area # 6

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Occupancy
 Owner - 30
 Buying - 47
 Rent House - 94
 Rent Apt. - 3
 Rent Room - 1
 Other - 12</p> <p>2. Water Source
 Municipal - 182
 Well - 4
 None - 1
 Other - 0</p> <p>3. Water-Dwelling
 H&C insd-prvt - 112
 H&C insd-mltifmly - 0
 C only-insd-prvt -- 64
 C only insd-mltifmly - 1
 C only outsd-prvt - 9
 C only outsd-mltifmly - 0
 Other - 1</p> <p>4. Bath/Shower
 Insd-indvd - 126
 Insd-mltifmly - 0
 Outsd-indvd - 1
 Outsd-mltifmly - 0
 None - 60
 Other - 0</p> <p>5. Sewage Disposal
 Flush tlet-town-indv - 176
 Flush tlet-town-shared - 0
 Flush tlet-sptc tnk indvd - 0
 Flush tlet-sptc tnk shrd - 0
 Privy outside-shared - 10
 Privy outside-indvd -- 0
 Other - 1</p> <p>6. Sink-Operating
 Insd-indvd - 174
 Insd-shared - 0
 Outsd indvd - 4
 Outsd shared - 0
 Other - 9</p> | <p>7. Stove-Operating
 Indvd - 185
 Shared - 0
 None - 1
 Other - 1</p> <p>8. Heat-Living Areas
 Adeqt-safe - 39
 Adeqt-unsafe - 1
 Inadeqt-safe - 111
 Inadeqt-unsafe - 33</p> <p>9. Total Rooms Bedrooms
 One 1 18
 Two 5 93
 Three 29 61
 Four 61 11
 Five 43 0
 Six 35 0
 Seven+ 8 0</p> <p>10. Average Rent w/Utilities \$61.00</p> <p>11. Family Comp.
 1 adlt-no chld - 19
 1 adlt-w/chld - 42
 2 adlt-no chld - 30
 2 adlt-w/chld - 73
 2+adlt fmly grp-no chld - 0
 2+adlt fmly grp-w/chld - 6
 2+adlt non-fmly grp - 12
 Other - 0</p> <p>12. Number of Children
 One - 33
 Two - 27
 Three - 24
 Four - 15
 Five+ - 25
 None - 58</p> <p>13. Displaced Family
 Five-wind-flood - 10
 Condemnation-govt. - 3
 Eviction - 3
 Other - 2
 No - 164</p> |
|---|---|

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 14. Disabled-(Job/Serv) | 18. Military-Family Head |
| No - 123 | Present - 1 |
| Yes - 59 | Hon dis, not disabl - 20 |
| | Hon dis, disabl - 3 |
| 15. Handicapped | Not hon dis, not disabl - 0 |
| No - 148 | Not hon dis, disabl - 0 |
| Disease - 33 | No military service - 158 |
| Birth Defect - 0 | Other - 0 |
| Accident - 1 | |
| Other - 1 | 19. Average Family Income - \$3,861.00 |
| 16. Social Services | 20. Building Evaluation |
| No - 120 | Excellent - 9 |
| Yes - 61 | Good - 24 |
| | Fair - 31 |
| 17. Social Security | Deteriorated - 36 |
| No - 122 | Dilapidated - 87 |
| Yes - 60 | 21. Total Interviews: 187 |

Area 7 is on the southwestern section of the town, bounded by Main Street and U. S. 64 West on the north, the extraterritorial jurisdictional area on the west and Vepco Avenue, Woodside Drive and a ditch on the south and east. The County Home is located on U. S. 64 West in Area 7. Commerce is located on the by-pass and on Main Street at the city limits. The rest of Area 7 is zoned one family residential. A fifteen acre potential light industrial zone is on U. S. 64 West in Area 7 and another light industrial zone twenty acres is located just outside of Area 7 on U. S. 64 West.

The educational level of the people in Area 7 is high. No crime has been reported here in the past year. No communicable diseases or illegitimate births were reported in this area last year. Area 7 is served by six inch water lines.

Only four full interviews were performed in Area 7. One hundred forty-four Code 50 houses were listed here. Nineteen people are listed who live in the County Home. Two of the four houses interviewed are substandard. Both of these houses have cold water outside only, no bath tub or shower, and no toilet. One of these houses has no sink and the other has inadequate but safe heating. Both houses were rated delapidated.

Of the four people interviewed, one owns his house, one rents his house, one lives in an apartment that is given him as a fringe benefit for his job, and another is a tenant farmer. One family lives in each of the four houses. Two of the families consist of two adults with no children and two families consist of two adults with children. One family lives in a three room house; two families live in a four room house; and one family lives in a five room house. There is one bedroom in two houses; two houses with two bedrooms; and one house with three bedrooms.

None of the families have been displaced. No family member of any of the four families is disabled or handicapped. One family receives social service assistance while none of the families receive social security. One of the family heads has served in the military.

Only one family answered the income and rent questions. Its income is \$1,000.00 per year and its rent is \$30.00 per month.

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Summer, 1972

Williamston, North Carolina

Area # 7

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Occupancy
 Owner - 1
 Buying - 0
 Rent House - 1
 Rent Apt. - 0
 Rent Room - 0
 Other - 2</p> <p>2. Water Source
 Municipal - 2
 Well - 2
 None - 0
 Other - 0</p> <p>3. Water-Dwelling
 H&C insd-prvt - 2
 H&C insd mltifmly - 0
 C only-insd-prvt - 0
 C only insd-mltifmly - 0
 C only outsd-prvt - 2
 C only outsd-mltifmly - 0
 Other - 0</p> <p>4. Bath/Shower
 Insd-indvd - 2
 Insd-mltifmly - 0
 Outsd-indvd - 0
 Outsd-mltifmly - 0
 None - 2
 Other - 0</p> <p>5. Sewage Disposal
 Flush tlet-town-indvd - 2
 Flush tlet-town shared - 0
 Flush tlet-sptc tnk indvd - 0
 Flush tlet-sptc tnk shared - 0
 Privy outside-shared - 0
 Privy outside - indvd - 0
 Other - 2</p> <p>6. Sink-Operating
 Insd-indvd - 3
 Insd-shared - 0
 Outsd indvd - 0
 Outsd shared - 0
 Other - 1</p> | <p>7. Stove-Operating
 Indvd - 4
 Shared - 0
 None - 0
 Other - 0</p> <p>8. Heat-Living Areas
 Adeqt-safe - 3
 Adeqt-unsafe - 0
 Inadeqt-safe - 1
 Inadeqt-unsafe - 1</p> <p>9. Total Rooms Bedrooms
 One 0 2
 Two 0 1
 Three 1 1
 Four 2 0
 Five 1 0
 Six 0 0
 Seven+ 0 0</p> <p>10. Average Rent w/Utilities - \$31.00</p> <p>11. Family Comp.
 1 adlt-no chld - 0
 1 adlt-w/chld - 0
 2 adlt - no chld - 2
 2 adlt-w/chld - 2
 2+adlt fmly grp-no chld - 0
 2+adlt fmly grp-w/chld - 0
 2+adlt non-fmly grp - 0
 Other - 0</p> <p>12. Number of Children
 One - 1
 Two - 0
 Three - 0
 Four - 0
 Five+ - 0
 None - 2</p> <p>13. Displaced Family
 Five-wind-flood - 0
 Condemnation-govt - 0
 Eviction - 0
 Other - 0
 No - 4</p> |
|---|--|

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>14. Disabled- (Job/Serv)
No - 4
Yes - 0</p> <p>15. Handicapped
No - 4
Disease - 0
Birth Defect - 0
Accident - 0
Other - 0</p> <p>16. Social Services
No - 3
Yes - 1</p> <p>17. Social Security
No - 4
Yes - 0</p> | <p>18. Military-Family Head
Present - 0
Hon dis, not disabl - 1
Hon dis, disabl - 0
Not hon dis, not disabl - 0
Not hon dis, disabl - 0
No military service - 3
Other - 0</p> <p>19. Average Family Income - \$1,000.00</p> <p>20. Building Evaluation
Excellent - 1
Good - 0
Fair - 1
Deteriorated - 0
Delapidated - 2</p> <p>21. Total Interviews: 4</p> |
|--|--|

Area 8 is in the northwestern section of town bounded by Main Street and U. S. 64 West on the south, the extraterritorial jurisdictional area on the west and north, and by an imaginary line extending northward from the intersection of Main Street and the railroad tracks. This is an upper income white area. There are no dirt roads in Area 8. On Main Street at the city limits, there is some neighborhood commerce. At the western end of the area outside the city limits are large areas of light and heavy industrial zoning. At the northwestern quadrant of the intersection of McCasky Road and the railroad track is a 36 acre potential heavy industrial site and a 20 acre site is just west of Area 8 on U. S. 64 South. The rest of Area 8 is a one-family residential.

The people in this area are well educated. There has been no crime in Area 8 in the past year. No communicable diseases or illegitimate children were reported here in the past year. Area 8 is served by six inch water lines.

Eight full interviews were taken in this area. Two hundred Code 50 houses were listed in Area 8. Of the eight houses interviewed, three are substandard. Two of these were because the heating in the house is inadequate but safe. The other house that is substandard is because it only has cold water, no bath tub or shower, and an outside privy. These same three houses were rated deteriorated or delapidated.

Only one of the eight families interviewed owns their home while four rent houses and three rent apartments. One family lives in a seven room house, two in a six room house, two in a five room house, and three in a four room house. Five houses have two bedrooms, and there is one house for each of the following number of bedrooms: one, three, and four. Two families are composed in each of the following classifications: 1 adult, no children; 1 adult with children; 2 adults, no children; and 2 adults with children.

None of the eight families interviewed in Area 8 have been displaced. In two families there is at least one family member who is disabled and none of the families have handicapped members. Three families are assisted by social security. No family in Area 8 receives social service assistance. Only one family head has served in the military.

The average income of the eight families interviewed in Area 8 is \$4,200.00 per year and the average rent is \$77.00 per month.

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
Summer, 1972

Williamston, North Carolina

Area 8

- | <p>1. Occupancy
Owner - 1
Buying - 0
Rent house - 4
Rent apt. - 3
Rent room - 0
Other - 0</p> <p>2. Water Source
Municipal - 4
Well - 4
None - 0
Other - 0</p> <p>3. Water-Dwelling
H&C insd-prvt - 7
H&C insd mltifmly - 0
C only-insd-prvt - 1
C only insd-mltifmly - 0
C only outsd-prvt - 0
C only outsd-mltifmly - 0
Other - 0</p> <p>4. Bath/Shower
Insd-indvd - 7
Insd-mltifmly - 0
Outsd-indvd - 0
Outsd-mltifmly - 0
None - 1
Other - 1</p> <p>5. Sewage Disposal
Flush tlet-town indvd - 6
Flush tlet-town shared - 0
Flush tlet-sptc tnk indvd - 1
Flush tlet-sptc tnk shared - 0
Privy outside-shared - 1
Privy outside-indvd - 0
Other - 0</p> <p>6. Sink-Operating
Insd-indvd - 8
Insd-shared - 0
Outsd indvd - 0
Outsd shared - 0
Other - 0</p> | <p>7. Stove-Operating
Indvd - 8
Shared - 0
None - 0
Other - 0</p> <p>8. Heat-Living Areas
Adeqt-safe - 6
Adeqt-unsafe - 0
Inadeqt-safe - 2
Inadeqt-unsafe - 0</p> <p>9. <table border="0" style="display: inline-table;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Total</th> <th>Rooms</th> <th>Bedrooms</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>One</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Two</td><td>0</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>Three</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Four</td><td>3</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Five</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Six</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Seven+</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> </tbody> </table></p> <p>10. Average Rent w/Utilities - \$78.00</p> <p>11. Family Comp.
1 adlt-no chld - 2
1 adlt-w/chld - 2
2 adlt-no chld - 2
2 adlt-w/chld - 2
2+adlt fmly grp-no chld - 0
2+adlt fmly grp-w/chld - 0
2+adlt non-fmly grp - 0
Other - 0</p> <p>12. Number of Children
One - 1
Two - 0
Three - 1
Four - 0
Five+ - 2
None - 4</p> <p>13. Displaced Family
Fire-wind-flood - 0
Condemnation-govt - 0
Eviction - 0
Other - 0
No - 8</p> | Total | Rooms | Bedrooms | One | 0 | 1 | Two | 0 | 5 | Three | 0 | 1 | Four | 3 | 1 | Five | 2 | 0 | Six | 2 | 0 | Seven+ | 1 | 0 |
|--|---|----------|-------|----------|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|-------|---|---|------|---|---|------|---|---|-----|---|---|--------|---|---|
| Total | Rooms | Bedrooms | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| One | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two | 0 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Three | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Four | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Five | 2 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Six | 2 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seven+ | 1 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>14. Disabled- (Job/Serv)
No - 6
Yes - 2</p> <p>15. Handicapped
No - 8
Disease - 0
Birth Defect - 0
Accident - 0
Other - 0</p> <p>16. Social Services
No - 8
Yes - 0</p> <p>17. Social Security
No - 5
Yes - 3</p> | <p>18. Military-Family Head
Present - 0
Hon dis, not disabl - 1
Hon dis, disabl - 0
Not hon dis, not disabl - 0
Not hon dis, disabl - 0
No military service = 6
Other - 0</p> <p>19. Average Family Income - \$4,200.00</p> <p>20. Building Evaluation
Excellent - 3
Good - 0
Fair - 3
Deteriorated - 1
Dilapidated - 2</p> <p>21. Total Interviews: 9</p> |
|--|--|



CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Neighborhood Analysis is to be used in the planning for Williamston. It is an important element in any such planning because it deals with the people and their neighborhood problems - not long-range proposals that can be conveniently put off for later years. These problems are urgent and must be resolved at the earliest date possible. Some problems, needless to say, cannot be solved in a week, a year, or even a decade. Yet, even these problems' solutions must be started on today. It is the objective of the Neighborhood Analysis to provide the data which shows the extent of these problems and to give recommendations for the solutions to these problems. Its implementation should be related to the overall plans and goals, however, in order that the best and most efficient results for the most possible people can be achieved.

Recommended Treatment for Entire Planning Area

Certain items should be undertaken for the planning area as a whole. Other items should be centered around each specific study area. The next items should be considered as recommendations and goals for the entire planning area.

One of the first goals of the town should be the paving of every street within the city limits of Williamston. Each street should also have the proper curbing and guttering.

Along the same line, the town should approve and begin work at once upon a thoroughfare plan. This plan should include a northern by-pass in order to prevent trucks from having to drive through the middle of Williamston.

Another recommendation would be the provision of recreational centers in at least every inspection area. These centers should be modeled by the program established at the Williamston Junior Police Club. Each center should have the proper supervision.

In the area of fire protection, the first recommendation would be the hiring of a full-time fire chief. In addition, the size of the water lines should be increased. At the present, the water lines are not large enough to provide the necessary water and pressure to put out a major fire.

Williamston is in great need of industries to provide jobs. It must be careful, however, in its selection of industry. These industries should provide well-paying jobs. They should not be industries that pollute the air or the water.

There seems to be a lack of knowledge, among the public at large, of information concerning birth control and venereal disease. The Martin County Health Department should provide a comprehensive educational program concerning venereal disease. There should be an adult program as well as a program through the public schools. In addition, the Health Department should make available birth control information as well as devices to anyone who desires them.

The town should make an effort to preserve any remaining historic landmarks. It should assist in the saving of Fort Branch.

A concerted effort should be made to beautify the downtown commercial district. Otherwise, the downtown businesses will suffer when the proposed shopping center is built.

Improvement in the housing condition of Williamston is badly needed. Much could be gained just by improving the rental housing by bringing them up to standard. Perhaps what is needed most is large apartmental housing. Excluding the housing projects, there are very few apartments in Williamston.

Home-owning should be made easier to low and middle income families by providing low interest loans to people who would otherwise be unable to obtain loans. In addition, ways should be made available for middle-income blacks to get housing outside of low income areas.

Vacant lots should be cleared of all unsightly debris. They should be kept cut, also. All open ditches within the residential areas of town should be closed in.

These recommendations and conclusions if noted and followed through with, will make Williamston a better city for its residents and a more attractive city for people who might move into the area.



TREATMENT BY AREA

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT BY AREA

Area 1

Area 1 needs little improvement. Housing should be improved on Ormand Street, Roanoke Street, and Henderson Street. Five unpaved streets should be paved. The missing segment of Church Street between School Drive and Biggs Street should be made and paved. Church Street should be extended to Moratock Park. An intensive program directed at educating the residents of the housing project about birth control and venereal disease.

Area 2

Area 2 needs a recreational center near what is known as "Doodle Hill." The housing there, as well as some black areas between Haughton and Broad Streets, needs to be brought up to standard. Parts of Rhodes and Mulberry Street need paving. Efforts should be made to help the people own their own homes in this area. Something must be done to restruct the area of the cemetary. It presently sprawls over an irregular area. Integration of economic classes would be desirable in this area, but would be somewhat infeasible at present.

Area 3

Area 3 is basically sound. Harrell Street and Hatton Street should be paved. A recreational area is desperately needed in this area. Housing needs to be brought up to standard on East Main Street.

Area 4

Area 4 is in great need of improvement. The housing is substandard throughout much of the area. More housing projects is perhaps the only answer at the present since few could afford their own homes and since so many landlords have dragged their feet about improving their rental property. The paving of New Street, Hunter Street, Tank Street, and Railroad Street is recommended. Information about venereal disease and birth control should be distributed. Job training is needed in this area. This area should be one of the first to be treated for improvement since its needs are so desperate.

Area 5

Area 5 is probably the best area for an attempt to get people to own their own homes. This area is better off economically than Area , yet still has a lot of substandard rental housing. Efforts to standardize this housing would probably meet with better success since some have already began improvements. Lanier, Hanes, Gurganus, and parts of Hamilton and Franklin Streets need paving. New Avenue needs only curbing and guttering. A crash program for the residents' education about birth control and venereal disease is needed due to the high instances of venereal disease and illegitimacy during the past year.

Area 6

Area 6 is being improved now. All poor sections are in a Neighborhood Development (NDP) area. The NDP has not yet started so it is hard to judge what will be needed. Several middle class blacks live in this area and are unable to get out of the area because of housing prejudices. Something should be done to remedy this.

All dirt streets in the area should be paved. Information concerning birth control and venereal disease is needed in this area. This area should be the first priority for improvement.

Area 7

Area 7 is in good shape. Unpaved streets should be paved and a recreational area should be cleared.

Area 8

Area 8 needs the least improvement. Some houses on McGasky Road need improving. A recreational area is needed, but there is no vacant land to put it on.

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